

# THE HARTFORD HERALD.

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37th YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1911.

NO. 18.

## ENLARGED HOUSE IS NOW REALITY

Increased from 391 to 433  
Members.

## THE SIZE MADE IDENTICAL

With That Provided for in  
Crumpacker Bill of  
Former Session.

### CALEB POWERS WAS IGNORED

Washington, April 29.—A bill providing for the enlargement of the National House of Representatives from 391 to 433 members and the apportionment of those members to the different States on the basis of the population shown by the recent Federal census, passed the House last night after vain efforts of members of both political parties to amend it in important particulars.

The proposed size of the House is identical with that provided for in the Crumpacker bill, passed by the House at the last session of Congress, but not acted upon by the Senate. The Houston bill, passed to-day, leaves to the Legislatures of the different States the power to rearrange the congressional districts in their respective States on the new population basis of one member for each 211,877 of inhabitants.

The two important amendments proposed to-day and defeated after long debate were to put the redistricting power in the hands of the Governors of States when the Legislatures had failed to act, and to limit the House in the future to a membership of 430 or 433, leaving future reapportionments to the Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Both of these amendments were vigorously championed by the Republicans and with some Democratic support. Mr. Sherley, of Kentucky, first offered the "Crumpacker amendment," as it was known, to restrict the size of the House to 430 in the future, and later Mr. Crumpacker submitted it again as a part of a formal motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Census to have the amendment put into it. On a record vote on this motion the Democrats voted it down, 178 to 99.

### Powers Fails to Draw Fire.

Representative Caleb Powers, of the Eleventh Kentucky district, failed to draw the fire of the Kentucky Democratic Congressmen when he offered amendments to the reapportionment bill aimed at the present gerrymander of the State. Powers first wanted to provide that congressional districts should not differ by more than 20,000 of population. He made a speech in support of the amendment, and it was voted down by 107 to 66. He then offered amendments designed to prevent a difference of more than 50,000 or 75,000 population, both of which were voted down. Following their policy of ignoring the Eleventh Kentucky district member, his Democratic colleagues declined to pay any attention to the Powers speech. Chairman Houston, of Tennessee, started to reply to Powers, but was requested not to do so, and resumed his seat.

### McDERMOTT ANNOUNCES FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Formal announcement that he desires the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant Governor was made last week by Edward D. McDermott, one of the best known members of the Louisville bar. It had been known for some time that Mr. McDermott was considering the advisability of entering the race.

One feature of his announcement is his advocacy of changes in the procedure in the Courts of the State, which he declares will result in less expensive and speedier litigation. This subject has been given much study by Mr. McDermott in the past few years, and he has long advocated a change which he believes will be of benefit to both attorneys and litigants. He also advocates a State-wide primary law, to permit men of modest means to seek nomination for an office, the expenses of such primary to be born

by the State; a corrupt practices act, limiting the expenditures of candidates; a revision of the tax laws of the State to lessen the burden of taxation; better roads, better schools and laws that will prevent crimes and make mobs impossible.

### INVESTIGATION INTO THE LIVERMORE MOB

Judge T. F. Birkhead, who had been holding a two weeks' term of Circuit Court at Hartford, returned home Friday night. As usual the court disposed of a large amount of business, and the docket was cleared of a great many old cases.

Judge Birkhead will have had one week intervening before he opens court at Calhoun for 12 days on next Monday, May 8.

Possibly one of the most important matters that will be dealt with by Judge Birkhead is the lynching of William Potter, a negro, by an angry mob of citizens at Livermore a short time ago. The court will instruct the grand jury in this matter, and will urge upon them to return indictments against those who participated in the mob, if they can secure enough evidence to do so.

## OHIO COUNTY FAIR AGAIN TO THE FRONT

Prettiest Grounds in the State—  
Exhibit This Year Practically Assured.

Strong pressure is being brought to bear upon the officials and stockholders of the Ohio County Fair Co. to have another exhibit this fall. No fair was held last year because the managers claimed that the prospect was poor and the rather losing experience of recent years did not justify them in making the attempt. They assert that the last exhibit nor the one before it were hardly profitable, taking into consideration the worry, risk and expense incident to holding a good fair.

The prospects this year, however, seem better, and if the merchants and business men of Hartford will take an interest in the affair and give the encouragement which the fair officials think they should have, another exhibit this fall seems assured. It would certainly be of big benefit to the town and county and every business man would get his share of the money set afloat. A fair ought to be mutually profitable.

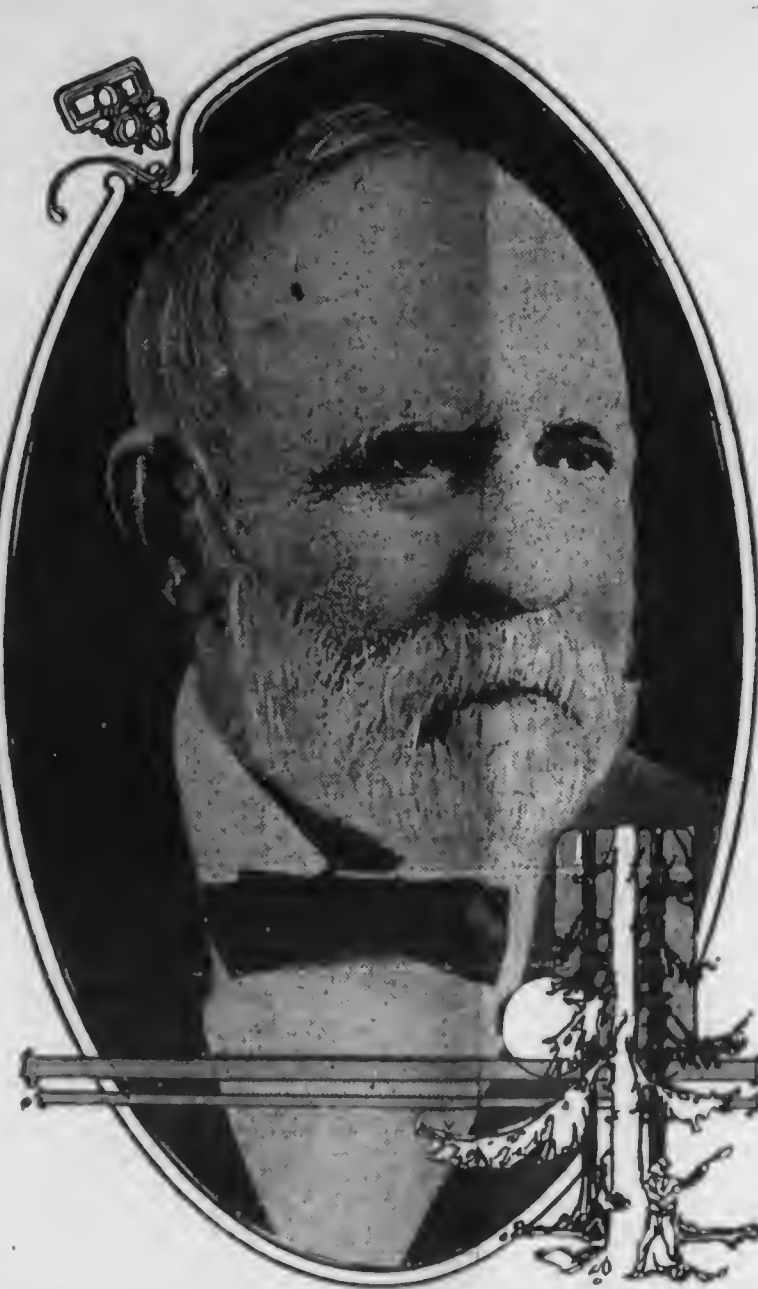
There is no one to dispute that the Ohio County Fair grounds here at Hartford are the prettiest in the State. Situated on the banks of Rough River opposite Hartford and barely outside the city limits, with abundant shade that covers the amphitheater yet gives a fine and full view of the race track, which is said to be the fastest in the country outside the big Eastern courses, our fair grounds apparently hold every advantage that could possibly be desired. The race track is on a beautiful table land and every step a horse takes can be seen from both the amphitheater and adjacent ground, while the spectators remain in the shade. The grounds are ideal in almost every conceivable way, and the conveniences are unsurpassed, while a new railroad enhances the prospect.

It seems a pity that all these resources for a county fair should go unemployed, and we think we voice the sentiments of the public in sincerely hoping that the Ohio County Fair will again come to the front this year with all its old-time vigor and success.

### CLAIMANTS ORGANIZE TO FIGHT FOR BIG ESTATE

Lexington, Ky., April 28.—Sixty claimants of the Robb estate of Pennsylvania, said to be worth \$50,000,000, to-day formed a permanent organization here, C. E. Smith, of Winchester, was chosen chairman and W. N. Robb, of Winchester, was chosen secretary-treasurer. Former Judge Hazelrigg, of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, was retained to fight the case. It was also decided to send a committee to Pennsylvania to investigate the claims. Claimants from several States attended to-day's meeting.

Leave your Laundry at My Grocery. Domestic finish. Work Guaranteed. Called for and prompt delivery. Phone 140. Her's Grocery.



FRED K. WEYERHAEUSER, "RICHER THAN ROCKEFELLER."

It is currently believed that Frederick Weyerhaeuser of St. Paul, "the lumber king," is richer than John D. Rockefeller, who usually is called the wealthiest man in the world. Mr. Weyerhaeuser, who is in his seventy-eighth year, probably has no adequate idea as to the extent of his own wealth. His property consists largely of immense areas of timberlands, the value of which it is difficult to compute. He owns more timber than any other man on earth, it is said. No monarch has such vast holdings of earth surface. Timber emperor is a fitter title for him than lumber king. Mr. Weyerhaeuser is a native of Neldersheim, Germany. He came to this country nearly sixty years ago and grew up with it.

## SOCIALISTS TO AID McNAMARAS' DEFENSE

Full Strength of Party to Assist  
in Defending Alleged  
Dynamiters.

Boston, April 30.—The full strength of the Socialist party of America was offered for the defense of John J. and J. B. McNamara, who are charged with murder in connection with the explosion of the Los Angeles Times building, by the National Executive Committee of the party, now in session here.

A telegram was sent to President F. Ryan, of the Iron Workers' Union, reading as follows:

The National Executive Committee of the Socialist party offers the entire power of its 4,000 organizations and its press, consisting of ten dailies, over 100 weeklies and ten monthlies, in all languages, to be used in the defense of the McNamaras, and any other help within our power.

A communication was also addressed to the locals of the Socialist party condemning the arrest of the men as "suggesting a deliberate plot," claiming the prosecution of the men was "inspired by the National Manufacturers' Association," and that the whole affair was "a dastardly conspiracy on the part of organized capital in this country to crush organized labor by crime and violence."

The communication calls upon the locals to raise money for the defense of the accused and for the carrying on of an aggressive campaign for Socialism in California and particularly in Los Angeles.

### Making Himself Felt.

Hon. Denny P. Smith, of Trigg county, is fast coming to the front as a Democratic candidate for Attorney General. He was not thought to be much in the race when he began, but it is now seen that he is very much in it, and will be more in it when the primary election passes into history.—[Mayfield Messenger.]

## BOTH SISTER AND WIFE OF BANKER ARE SUED

By Assignee of Two States Bank  
—Seeks to Recover  
\$14,000.

Hawesville, Ky., April 29.—As the result of the failure of the Two States bank at Stevensport and because of the irregular transactions alleged to have been made by John S. Adair, the Hardinsburg Bank and Trust Company, assignee of the Two States bank, has filed suit against Miss Dede Adair, sister of the banker, for \$3,300, one against his wife, Mary C. Adair, for \$3,800, and one against the Happy Hollow Tobacco company, of Hawesville, for \$7,000.

The allegation in the cases is that the money was loaned by John S. Adair without the authority of the directors and that he had no right to make the loans. It is also claimed that although the books of the bank have a record of the notes, that the notes themselves have either been taken from the bank or else have been lost.

Miss Adair, the defendant in the first suit, is the postmistress of Hawesville and the Happy Hollow Tobacco company is a concern that was fathered by John S. Adair, who is the president of the concern. The loans amounting to \$7,000 were made on six different notes and two of the notes were secured by \$6,000 worth of the capital stock of the company.

### HIGH LICENSE ORDINANCE KNOCKED OUT BY COURT

Bowling Green, Ky., April 29.—Judge James McKenzie Moss, in Circuit Court, this morning, banded down his decision in the mandamus cases of Montgomery & Williamson and John Gorin against the Mayor and City Council to compel them to grant license to sell liquors within the city of Bowling Green, and also to declare the ordinance providing for a license of \$5,000 invalid.

Judge Moss upheld the plaintiffs in all points, and directed the City

Council to grant license to the plaintiffs in the sum of \$1,000 a year, which was the statute provision prior to the enactment of the ordinance declared invalid. While formal notice of an appeal was made, it is understood that license will be granted at the meeting Monday evening, and that Bowling Green will no longer be dry territory.

### TAKE SPECIAL CAR FOR BENEFIT OF SICK DOG

Los Angeles, Cal., April 29.—Rushing from San Diego to New York City on a special car, Mr. and Mrs. M. Vanbeason, of the latter place, calmly gave as their reason, when their car stopped here to-day, that they are making the hurry-up trip because their Cantonese dog has a sore eye, which they fear will cause blindness.

The dog is a valuable animal, and recently took cold in its eyes while being exhibited at a dog show.

Fearing that it would go blind, its owners started in a special car from coast to coast to receive the advantages of expert service in New York City.

## WILL BE ARRAIGNED AT LOS ANGELES TO-DAY

Preparing for Trial of Alleged  
Dynamiters—Contentions  
of Defense.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 30.—Attorneys for both sides in the dynamiting case completed arrangements to-day for an early arraignment of John and James McNamara and Orville E. McManigal. The appearance of the prisoners in court will not be deferred later than next Wednesday.

Job Harriman, attorney for the alleged dynamiters, said to-day that the contentions of the defense will be based on these grounds:

First, that the dynamite made by the factory from which the dynamite that is alleged to have caused the explosion was purchased, was tested in the Government Bureau of Mines and would not set fire to gas.

Second, that dynamite will not set fire to inks and oils, and an explosion of dynamite of the kind said to have been used would not have been followed by sheets of flame, but, on the contrary, would extinguish flame.

Third, a gas explosion, on the other hand, would set fire to inks and oils, and would be followed by sheets of flame.

Dr. J. A. Holmes, director of the United States Bureau of Mines, will be one of the chief witnesses called to uphold the contention that gas and not an infernal machine caused the Times Building explosion, according to Harriman.

### WILL WEAR COSTLIEST ROBE IN THE WORLD

New York, April 30.—Princess Kawananakoa of Hawaii, who before her marriage was Miss Abigail Campbell, daughter of a wealthy American sugar planter, is in New York on her way to attend the coronation in London.

One of the robes which the Princess will wear at the coronation is a cape of bird's feathers, one of the most costly garments in the world. It is made from the real feathers of a species of island bird now extinct.

Each bird had only one of the variety of feather used in making the cape.

### Coming to Hartford.

On next Friday evening, May 5, eight o'clock, in the court house at Hartford, J. W. Porter, D. D., of Lexington, Ky., one of the leading orators of the South, will deliver his famous lecture: "Our Wives, Mothers and Sweethearts." The lecture is one of high grade, witty, entertaining and elevating. You can't afford to miss it! He comes under the auspices of the Baraca Bible Class of the Baptist Church. A small admission fee of 25 cents will be charged to defray expenses. Ten cents for children under 12 years. Go and take somebody with you!

For Sale, Farms—All sizes, from 6 to 300 acres. We can please you if you want to buy land.

A. C. YEISER & CO.,  
Hartford, Ky.

## EDUCATORS ASK MANY CHANGES

In State Laws Governing  
Schools.

## THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

Of School Organization Suggests  
New Board and  
Reforms.

### SOME CHANGES ARE PROPOSED

Frankfort, Ky., May 1.—Many changes in the school laws are recommended by the Legislative Committee of the Kentucky Educational Association.

Secretary T. W. Vinson reports that the committee suggests the abolishment of the State Board of Education and the present State Board of Examiners and that a State Board of Education be substituted, consisting of seven members, comprising the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Attorney General, the Commissioner of Agriculture and four professional men to be appointed by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction; that the County Board of Education shall have the power to provide for supervisors for rural schools; that the Legislature shall pass a law to enable the counties to vote upon the proposition of bonding itself for building and equipping schoolhouses; that the law be changed to prevent the establishment of independent graded schools except in cities of the first six classes, except when they shall be voted and levied for an amount equal in tax to the maximum amount which is levied by the County Board of Education; that an efficient compulsory attendance law be enacted; that the power to locate county high schools shall be vested in a Board of Education; that the minimum number of pupils required for each subdistrict shall be changed from 40 to 30 pupils; that vacancies in the office of subdistrict trustee shall be filled by the County Board of Education; that the subdistrict trustees shall be elected viva voce; that colored schools within the boundary of white graded schools be under the jurisdiction of the County Board of Education, subject to the provisions of the county school district law; that the County Superintendent of Schools be required to give a bond to the State for an amount not exceeding twice the amount of money that he shall receive from the State in any installment; that the minimum salary for the County Superintendents shall be \$1,000 and the maximum \$2,000, and that he shall devote all of his time to his professional duties; that there shall be school revenue inspectors, whose duties shall be similar to the State Inspector and Examiner; that teachers in county high schools shall hold certificates of qualifications as follows: State diplomas, State certificates, State university diplomas, life diplomas from the Department of Education of the State, university or life diplomas granted by the State Normal Schools; that the work of the State reading circle shall be transferred to and conducted by the State Board of Education; that all plans for wrecking schoolhouses must be approved by the State Board of Education.

The program for the fortieth annual session of the Kentucky Educational Association at Owensboro, June 27 to 29, has been completed. Every educator of prominence in Kentucky is on the program, and many scholars from other States have been invited to attend.

Betterment of the rural school is the subject to be discussed.

### Mitchell Will Recover.

Information received in Hartford from Livermore is that the condition of Clarence Mitchell, the young white man who was shot and seriously wounded by William Potter, the negro who was shot to death by a mob, has changed for the better, and indications are that he will recover. He had fever in his wounds several days after the shooting, and did not rest well for a few days, but is reported to be out of danger.



# THE KENTUCKY SUNDAY-SCHOOLS

Show a Gain of 259 in Last Three Years.

THERE ARE 3,745 SCHOOLS

In the State — Secretary of State Association Makes Report.

OHIO COUNTY'S BIG SHOWING

The Rev. George A. Joplin, secretary of the Kentucky Sunday School Association, has completed the compilation of the census of the white Sunday Schools of Kentucky, a work that has been in progress since January 1. Such a census is taken every three years and a report of the data obtained is made to the International Sunday School Association, the headquarters of which are in Chicago. The work is interdenominational, and, in this State, embraces the white Sunday Schools of all Protestant churches.

The census shows that there are in Kentucky 3,745 Sunday Schools, a gain of 259 as compared with 3,486 three years ago. The enrollment this year is 308,174, a gain of 47,164 as compared with 161,000 the enrollment in 1908.

Jefferson county has now 185 Sunday Schools, with an enrollment of 34,628. Three years ago there were 173 schools, with an enrollment of 30,390.

Next to Jefferson, our own Ohio county has the hanner enrollment and number of schools of any county in the State. The stupendous number of 118 schools with a total of 8,193 attendants, go to our credit, although in the Courier-Journal's summing up of this matter, we get no especial mention.

Some of the mountain counties have shown decided progress in Sunday School work. Letcher county, which three years ago had five Sunday Schools, with an enrollment of 233, now has ten schools, with an enrollment of 650, and Lee county has advanced from thirteen schools, with an enrollment of 550, to twenty-three schools, with an enrollment of 1,546.

Breathitt county has not done so well in Sunday Schools as it has in feuds. It has twenty-six Sunday Schools, the same number that it had in 1908, but the enrollment has fallen from 1,851 to 1,470.

Fayette county's Sunday Schools have increased from forty-six to fifty, and its enrollment from 5,981 to 6,678. Campbell's schools increased from fifty to fifty-six, and its enrollment from 5,156 to 7,692. McCracken shows an increase in schools from forty-two to fifty-one, and its enrollment from 4,577 to 5,208.

Davless county, according to the census report, decreased in the number of schools and in enrollment. Three years ago there were forty Sunday Schools in the county, with an enrollment of 5,335, while the new census shows only thirty-nine schools with 4,627 enrolled. Henderson county lost one school during the three years, but increased its attendance. In 1908 there were forty-three schools, with 4,267 enrolled, while the new census shows forty-two schools, with 4,523 scholars.

The Sunday Schools of the State are much better organized than they were three years ago, according to Secretary Joplin, and are doing much better work. During that period several thousand teachers have completed a special training course prepared by the State Sunday School Committee, and there has been a great increase in the number of adult Bible classes, more than 400 new ones having been organized since 1908.

"There has been a great improvement in grading the schools and in their equipment," says Mr. Joplin. "The Sunday Schools are becoming more and more real schools where teaching is done. We find that 85 per cent. of the members coming into the churches come from the Sunday Schools. Great stress has been laid in the Sunday Schools on a definite confession of religion and preparation for Christian service."

County Statistics.

County	School	Enr'tmt.
Adair	26	1,778
Allen	90	4,791
Anderson	18	3,803
Ballard	18	1,100
Barren	35	2,982
Bath	16	1,390
Bell	30	2,473
Boone	36	1,402
Bourbon	24	2,677

Boyd	34	4,712
Boyle	34	3,050
Bracken	27	2,077
Breathitt	26	1,470
Breckenridge	46	2,832
Bullitt	19	1,221
Butler	27	1,709
Caldwell	12	1,160
Calloway	44	3,914
Campbell	55	7,692
Clay	40	1,906
Carlisle	20	985
Carroll	24	1,982
Carter	32	2,391
Casey	48	2,493
Christian	30	2,891
Clark	23	2,404
Clinton	10	905
Crittenden	42	2,916
Cumberland	12	719
Davless	39	4,627
Edmonson	17	1,136
Estill	24	1,840
Elliott	16	1,007
Fayette	50	6,678
Fleming	33	1,866
Floyd	30	1,782
Franklin	25	2,495
Fulton	17	1,979
Gallatin	17	1,526
Garrard	26	1,460
Grant	29	1,992
Graves	50	2,909
Grayson	54	3,916
Green	26	1,854
Greenup	58	3,062
Hancock	15	1,219
Hardin	52	3,498
Harlan	39	2,790
Harrison	35	3,514
Hart	28	2,029
Henderson	42	4,523
Hickman	24	1,940
Hopkins	39	2,627
Henry	37	2,934
Jackson	30	1,757
Jefferson	185	34,628
Johnson	20	1,318
Kenton	56	6,052
Knott	12	958
Knox	17	1,720
Larue	23	1,326
Laurel	32	2,312
Lawrence	60	3,435
Lee	23	1,546
Leslie	7	569
Letcher	10	650
Lewis	64	4,230
Lincoln	32	2,347
Livingston	24	1,468
Logan	55	3,825
Lyon	19	1,210
McCracken	51	5,208
McLean	30	2,037
Madison	38	5,117
Magoffin	11	488
Marion	18	1,231
Marshall	29	1,983
Martin	7	408
Mason	4	2,908
Meade	22	1,657
Mercer	25	3,100
Metcalfe	10	599
Monroe	13	902
Montgomery	13	1,080
Morgan	12	1,057
Muhlenberg	40	3,010
Nelson	25	1,851
Nichols	29	2,109
Ohio	118	8,193
Oldham	25	2,091
Owen	38	2,134
Owsley	10	535
Pendleton	25	2,234
Perry	11	869
Pike	40	2,639
Powell	8	413
Pulaski	92	6,522
Robertson	15	1,175
Rockcastle	30	1,711
Rowan	15	893
Russell	28	1,474
Scott	24	2,185
Shelby	40	2,891
Simpson	26	2,988
Spencer	14	1,053
Taylor	25	1,525
Todd	35	2,932
Trigg	20	1,478
Trimble	24	2,484
Union	30	2,757
Warren	50	3,052
Washington	55	1,959
Wayne	42	2,687
Webster	2	3,157
Whitley	60	3,634
Woodford	29	2,507
Wolfe	12	793

Do Ghosts Haunt Swamps?

No, never. It's foolish to fear fancied evil, when there are real and deadly perils to guard against in swamps and marshes, bayous, and lowlands. These are the malarial germs that cause ague, chills and fever, weakness, aches in the bones and muscles and may induce deadly typhoid. But Electric Bitters destroys and casts out these vicious germs from the blood. "Three bottles drove all the malaria from my system," wrote Wm. Fretwell, of Lucama, N. C., "and I've had fine health ever since." Use this safe, sure remedy only. 50c at James H. Williams.

Work has begun on the building of the palace of the future Chinese Parliament at Peking. The structures are modeled after those of the Belgian Parliament. The total cost will be \$1,300,000. Mr. Klein, a German, is the architect.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

# NOTED PRISONERS IN CONFINEMENT

Charged With Wholesale Dynamiting.

BIG LEGAL BATTLE IN SIGHT

Plans Begun by Labor Leaders to Defend the Accused Officials.

PLACED IN SEPARATE CELLS

Los Angeles, Cal., April 28.—John J. McNamara, secretary of the International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Association; his brother, James B. McNamara, and Orrie E. McManigal, the alleged dynamite conspirators accused of blowing up the Times newspaper plant last October, killing twenty-one men, are in the Los Angeles jail today in separate steel cells, surrounded by extra guards. All three men are charged with murder.

Their arrival Wednesday after a sensational journey in irons from Indianapolis and Chicago, signals the beginning of what is expected to be a desperate legal struggle. Thus far, however, no definite arrangements have been made to initiate their defense.

O. N. Hilton, counsel for the Western Federation of Miners, who came here presumably to join counsel for the defense, started today to establish headquarters and a working force to launch the battle, but stopped all preparations when he received a telegram from President Ryan, of the Iron Workers' Association, saying that all matters pertaining to the defense of the international secretary and his reputed confederates were in the hands of Indianapolis lawyers.

"There is almost an infinity of things suffering to be done at once," said Attorney Hilton. "But there have been no preparations and there is no money in sight except the fund aggregating \$250,000 pledged by President Moyer, of the Western Federation of Miners."

The alleged conspirators arrived at the jail in automobiles after running the gauntlet of two crushing crowds, which in their eagerness to get a glimpse of the prisoners, overbore the efforts of more than a score of detectives and deputy sheriffs detailed to hold them back.

The men were taken from the California Limited train in Pasadena and, on the nine-mile trip to the county jail by automobile, speed laws were disregarded. During the trip from Dodge City, Kan., where John J. McNamara boarded the train bearing his brother and McManigal, the three men were kept in separate compartments. John knew that his brother was under arrest, because he caught a glimpse of him as he entered the railroad station in the Kansas town, but John was ignorant of the situation of his alleged confederates.

James McNamara and McManigal were taken from the train at the main station in Pasadena and hustled into a motor car, while John remained in his compartment until Raymond, a suburban station of Pasadena, was reached, where a second automobile was in waiting.

Conspicuous in the crowd there was Mrs. D. H. Ingersoll, the woman who is expected to play a prominent part in the prosecution. Mrs. Ingersoll is the San Francisco boarding house keeper in whose place the man known as J. B. Bryce stayed prior to the destruction of the Times building.

James McNamara, according to William J. Burns and the other detectives, is held as Bryce, the man who is alleged to have laid the infernal machines that blew up the newspaper plant, and the woman was there to identify him.

Seated in a third automobile, drawn up by the side of the one which was to transport the prisoners, she peered into the face of McNamara as he climbed into the machine. The man was shackled to an officer, but he kept his unbound hand before his face. In spite of this, Mrs. Ingersoll declared afterward that he was Bryce.

The nine-mile journey to the jail was made in twenty minutes and McNamara and James B. McNamara were hardly out of the prison corridor before the automobile carrying John McNamara arrived.

The three prisoners were placed in separate cells and will have no opportunity to converse with each other. They made no request of the authorities to-day that they be permitted to see attorneys, although they will be allowed that right when

they ask for it. They also will be permitted to see a few union labor leaders.

McNamara Says He Is Innocent. Los Angeles, Cal., April 28.—John J. McNamara, secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, gave the first authorized statement as to his arrest to the Associated Press to-day.

The statement follows: "To the brotherhood of organized labor in California and the United States:

"In this second attempt to crush and discredit the cause we represent, I realize fully the desperation of the enemies of labor arrayed against us, but I am of good heart, for it will fall.

"That I am innocent of any infraction of the law in word or act, needs no emphasis from me, for truth is mighty and will prevail right speedily, and for it I shall contentedly wait.

"I send to all brothers and friends of union labor, world over, my earnest and affectionate greetings, with assurance that there is no villany or conspiracy possible of which we are afraid.

"I am also confident that it is not asking too much of the public to suspend judgment in these matters until opportunity for full and fair defense has been afforded."

J. J. McNAMARA.

NOTABLES REFUSED TO NAME TRIPLET BABIES

Henderson, Ky., April 29.—"Declined with thanks" is the substance of letters received by Mr. and Mrs. George W. Duncan, of Corydon, this county, from former President Theodore Roosevelt, President Taft, Mrs. Russell Sage and Miss Helen Gould, all of whom had been invited to name triplets born to the Duncans March 8 last.

"Well, well," said the mother, holding the letters from the notables in her lap. "I thought they had forgotten our request. I'm glad George and I didn't wait to name the babies now." To a neighbor Mrs. Duncan confided that she and her husband had grown tired of the apparent delay and had named the children themselves. They will be called Ralph, Ruth and Ruby.

Confederate Veteran Remains, Little Rock, Ark., May 15-18, 1911.

For the above occasion the Illinois Central Railroad Company offers rate of \$9.10 for the round trip from Beaver Dam, Ky., tickets on sale May 13, 14 and 15, 1911, only. Final return limit to reach original starting point not later than May 23, 1911, unless an extension of limit is obtained.

By deposit of return portion of ticket by original purchaser with J. E. Hannegan, Special Agent, 115 Center street, Little Rock, and payment of fee of fifty cents, extension of return limit may be obtained to reach original starting point not later than June 14, 1911. This fare applies for first-class accommodations, and tickets sold at above rate will be accepted in chair cars, also in parlor and sleeping cars, upon payment of regular tariff charged for parlor or sleeping car rates.

For further information, call on or telephone,

J. E. WILLIAMS, Agt., 182 Beaver Dam, Ky.

Sick headache results from a disordered condition of the stomach, and can be cured by the use of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Try it. For sale by all dealers.

A COMMON EXPERIENCE —AND THIS WAS LOVE

A young man and a young woman lean over the front gate. They are lovers. It is moonlight. He is loth to leave, as the parting is the last. He is about to go away. She is reluctant to see him depart. They swing on the gate.

"I shall never forget you," he says, "and if death should claim me, my last thoughts would be of you."

"I'll be true to you," she sobs. "I'll never see anybody else or love them as long as I live!" They parted.

Six years later he returns. His sweetheart of former years has married. They meet at a party. She has changed greatly; between the dances the recognition takes place. "Let me see," she muses, with her fan beating a tattoo on her pretty hand; "was it you or your brother who was my old sweetheart?"

"Really, I don't know," he says; "probably my father."

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams*

Subscribe for The Hartford Herald.

# AN OLD BIBLE WAS SOLD FOR A FORTUNE

Los Angeles Man Pays \$50,000

For Volume Once In Hoe Library.

New York, April 28.—The first book ever printed from movable types last night brought the highest price ever paid for any book. The prize was the Gutenberg Bible, the purchaser, Henry E. Huntington, of Los Angeles, and the price \$50,000.

The purchase was made at the opening session at the sale of the library of the late Robert Hoe, the largest public auction sale of books ever attempted. Experts have estimated the collection to be worth more than a million dollars, and wealthy amateurs and dealers from Europe had come to vie with the American collectors in the bidding.

The highest price previously paid for the Gutenberg Bible was \$20,000, at which Bernard Quaritch purchased it in England fourteen years ago. At a private sale he disposed of it shortly afterward to Mr. Hoe at a profit of \$2,500, and it has remained in the Hoe collection ever since. The copy was printed some time between 1450 and 1455.

Bidding for the treasured book was spirited, with Bernard Quaritch, son of the former owner, participating until the bids passed the \$21,000 mark. From there it jumped by thousands at a clip to \$45,000. At \$49,000, P. A. B. Widener, of Philadelphia, who had been the most determined of the runners-up, dropped out of the race, and the even \$50,000 was bid by Mr. Huntington.

The total sales of the day and night sessions were \$134,866 for 379 numbers.

Next to the Gutenberg Bible, the Book of St. Albans, compiled by Juliana Berners and published by Caxton in 1486, brought the highest price—\$12,000—also bought by Mr. Huntington. It is the third book ever set up in type by English printers.

The tenth book of the history of the Ethiopians, by Heliodorus, printed in Basle, Switzerland, by Ieannein Oporium in 1552 and bound by Grollier, went to Walter M. Hill, of Chicago, for \$5,000.

A history of Italy, by Francesco Guicciardini, bound by Nicholas Eve in 1561, with a full-length portrait in mosaic, of morocco and vellum, of Henry III., was bought for \$2,600 by Mr. Huntington, who was the heaviest buyer of the day.

Silent For Once.

"Did your wife jump on you when you got home late last night?"

"No; for once I was in luck. The people in the flat next door were having a spat and my wife was busy listening."

Subscribe for The Herald. \$1 a year.

# Tutt's Pills

will save the dyspeptic from many days of misery, and enable him to eat whatever he wishes. They prevent

SICK HEADACHE, cause the food to assimilate and nourish the body, give keen appetite,

DEVELOP FLESH and solid muscle. Elegantly sugar coated.

Take No Substitute.

HARDWICK, OWENSBORO

Fine Watch and Jewelry Repairing.

Expert and Artistic Monogram and Plain Engraving.

Eyes Tested and Lenses Ground.

In our Shops.

We have a complete Lens-

Grinding Plant and two

Graduate Opticians and can

give perfect results.

Don't buy Glasses from spec-

tacle peddlers who travel

from city to city.

We have Skilled Workmen and

the very Finest and Best

Machinery and Stock and are

in a position to render good

service.

We pay cash for old Gold and

Silver.

OWENSBORO

SUTHERLAND'S EAGLE EYE SALVE

Good for Nothing but the Eyes

# ONE DROP

OF BOURBON POULTRY CURE

downs the throat of a gallin chicken, destroys the worms and saves the chick's life. A few drops in the drinking water cures and

PREVENTS DISEASE

For the treatment of White Diarrhoea in chicks and Blackhead and other diseases in turkeys

BOURBON POULTRY CURE HAS NO EQUAL

One 50c bottle makes 12 gallons of medicine sold by Z. Wilbur Mitchell, Beaver Dam, Ky.



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**CARSON & CO.**  
LIBERTY SPECIAL HATS FOR MEN. HARTFORD

# Headquarters for Building Supplies.

If you need building material, call on us. We have Rough and Dressed Lumber, Doors, Sash, Moldings, Flooring, Ceiling, Finish, Siding, Lathes, Shingles, Columns, Rubber Paper and Metal Roofing, Ridgeroll Cresting and Guttering, House and Roof Paints, Lime, Paten Plaster, Cement, Common and Fire Brick, Screen Doors and Wire.

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BLACKSMITHING.

And Repair Work

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# CASNOW & CO.

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J. M. PORTER, Attorney at Law, BEAVER DAM, KY.

Will practice his profession in Ohio and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals. Special attention given to all business entrusted to his care.



# THE FORMS OF LEGAL MARRIAGE

Are Spurned By a St.  
Louis Couple,

WHO UNITE BY PUBLIC PACT

Will Live Together Right  
Along Unless State Com-  
pels Otherwise.

## SEEKING PERFECT OFFSPRING

St. Louis, Mo., April 29.—Louis C. Roehlk, 3810 Olive street, artist, and Miss Maria Oik, sister of Hugo Oik, the concertmaster of the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra, sent an advertisement to the newspapers this afternoon to notify their friends and the public that they had been united without the forms of legal marriage. The announcement is as follows:

"St. Louis, Mo., April 12, 1911.  
"On the 12th of August, 1910, we were united before God and man.  
"Louis C. Roehlk.  
"Miss Maria Oik."

The Roehlk brothers are fresco and portrait painters and photographers. The Oik sisters are violinists. Their brother, Hugo Oik, who has been a prominent figure in symphony concerts for years, approves the arrangement into which Maria has entered. He shares the Roehlk studio with them.

Inquiry at the studio, where Roehlk, his brother Ernest, Miss Oik and her brother Hugo live, revealed a strange double romance of the Bohemia, which is the traditional home of art's devotees.

Not only have Louis Roehlk and Maria Oik signified their choice for each other for life without the benefit of clergy or sanction of the State, but a similar union has been pledged by Ernest Roehlk and Miss Elizabeth Oik, brother and sister of the principals in the first agreement.

Elizabeth Oik is now in Germany, taking a course of violin lessons. She is wearing a wedding ring given her by Ernest Roehlk, the latter declared, and he exhibited a ring which he wears as her gift.

Wedding rings are also displayed by Louis Roehlk and Maria Oik, worn on the left hand, his on his right. The rings represent the only concessions which the two intend to make to the customary marriage uses of ordinary civilized society.

"Unless the State compels it," said Louis Roehlk to a reporter, while Miss Oik stood approvingly beside him, "we shall never go through the ordinary marriage ceremony. If some officer of the law should undertake to prosecute us, I suppose we would waive our objections and satisfy the requirement. But Miss Oik is never to change her name. She and I wish that she continue to be known simply as Maria Oik."

Hugo Oik came here from Germany four years ago and became acquainted with the Roehlk brothers, who had then recently opened their art studio. Louis Roehlk had in former years run a wagon shop in St. Louis, but had taken an art course in Germany, and had brought his brother from that country.

Becoming very friendly with the Roehlks, Hugo Oik mentioned them in his letters to his sisters in Germany. The young women came to St. Louis two years ago, and last summer they and Oik moved into the Olive-street studio, and the two women began to keep house for the three men.

"Last August," said Louis Roehlk, "Maria and I decided that we would be married, but not in the ordinary manner. We both regarded the ceremony of church or State as an outward, and, in our case, unnecessary form. I am a Mason, a member of Erwin Lodge of St. Louis, a Knight Templar and a Shriner. Through brothers in those organizations I learned that the presence of Maria Oik in the studio had been the subject of gossip. I resolved to end this, and so we sent the advertisement to a newspaper, setting August 12 as the date of the marriage agreement, since that was the time when we first decided on our future course.

"My statement regarding our relations may seem strange to many persons, and it may be asked why we should call ourselves married, if we do not sustain the ordinary relations of husband and wife. I can only answer by saying that we are both believers in the power of the will and the domination of mind over matter, and that we hope, by

processes of mind and will alone, to make ourselves the parents of a child which will be perfect in mind and body.

"I am aware that such a purpose will be ridiculed, and that many will sneer, but if the result I hope for is attained, we will at least convince ourselves and our closest friends of the truth of our theories, and of certain Scriptural dogmas in which I am a believer."

Ernest Roehlk said that he and Elizabeth Oik had decided to enter on a union without formal marriage, and that this would take place after Miss Oik's return from Germany, a few months hence. Like their brother and sister, they wish that the woman's name should be unchanged by her choice of a life companion.

Louis Roehlk is 44 years old and Maria Oik is 33. Ernest Roehlk is 36 and Elizabeth Oik 29.

Louis Roehlk was asked for an explanation of the attitude of himself and Miss Oik toward the marriage relation and what the actual meaning was of the advertisement.

"Don't ask me too many questions," he exclaimed. "I am tired of answering questions, but I will try to tell what it means. Maria and I were sitting in the park, I don't remember what park, last August 12, and we talked the matter over and decided upon this union. It was hard for me to make myself understood to her, but, when she grasped my idea, she consented, and even now it is hard for me to make myself understood to other people.

"She brought her studio here after that, and people began to ask me questions. They asked me if we were married. I belong to organizations to which I must answer such questions if I am asked. We thought the advertisement would quiet all talk, but there is more speculation than ever.

"Now I will tell you what we are trying to do. We believe there will be offspring of this union by suggestion, according to a certain doctrine of the Christian church."

## DUTCH TAKE POSSESSION OF PHILIPPINE ISLAND

But Uncle Sam Will Not Protest  
Against Grab of Useless  
Land.

Manila, April 29.—Delayed advices received here via Jolo report that the Dutch have taken possession of Palmas Island, sixty miles southeast of Mindanao, lowered the United States colors and substituted the flag of Holland.

It is understood here that Washington does not intend to protest against the action of the Dutch, the United States Government regarding the island as valueless.

A little head native Filipino found proudly wearing a cap, evidently the gift of a Dutch captain, precipitated the issue of sovereignty of the Palmas Island about two years ago, and the State Department hurriedly consulted its maps and records, but the whole question was decided almost at its inception for want of interest.

The Washington Government has no particular desire for the Palmas group, although it has been deemed a part of the Philippine archipelago.

The Washington Government has no advices regarding any recent development, and one official stated to-night that aside from sentiment it made no difference whose flag floated there.

## Saved Child From Death.

"After our child had suffered from severe bronchial trouble for a year," wrote G. T. Richardson, of Richardson's Mills, Ala., "we feared it had consumption. It had a had cough all the time. We tried many remedies without avail, and doctor's medicine seemed as useless. Finally we tried Dr. King's New Discovery, and are pleased to say that one bottle effected a complete cure, and our child is again strong and healthy." For coughs, colds, hoarseness, la grippe, asthma, croup and sore lungs, it's the most infallible remedy that's made. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by James H. Williams. m

## Always.

Mrs. Highupp.—The Judge decreed that they should be separated, never to see each other again.

Mrs. Blase.—Are they?

Mrs. Highupp.—Yes. They are living next door in a New York apartment house now.

## Why Experiment

When Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey has been tried with satisfaction for over sixteen years in millions of homes for coughs, colds, croup and all throat and bronchial troubles? You can get it anywhere. Look for the bell on the bottle.

# MONEY AND ITS CONVENIENCE

As Exemplified in Its  
Equivalent.

IF THE PEOPLE DID BUSINESS

By "Swapping" for Values,  
How Could They Deliver  
the Goods?

## SOME ODD CUSTOMS RECALLED

Senator McCumber, of North Carolina, in addressing his colleagues in opposition to the reciprocity bill, declared that "c'tty folk" are wondrously extravagant, and produced a singular and certain picturesque tabulation of queer figures to prove it. He said that when the farmer goes to spend a day in the city, his scale of expenditures is as follows, in terms of the products of the farm:

Cab to the hotels, six bushels of oats; tip to driver, 15 cabbages; tip to elevator boy, two dozen eggs; tip to bellboy, one and one-half bushels of barley; breakfast, three fourths of a ton of hay; tip to waiter, two bushels of potatoes; luncheon, one sheep; tip to waiter, one and a half bushels of carrots; dinner, four bushels of rye; tip to waiter, one bushel of onions; room, half a car of turnips.

The Senator from North Dakota does not include in the reckoning the price of theater tickets for the evening's diversion, nor the transportation and the supper afterward. These charges might easily amount to the wages of the hired man for a month.

The translation of the payment for the comforts and luxuries of civilization into the terms of agricultural products, brings one back to the period when payment was customary "in kind," and reminds us that the word "pecuniary" is derived from the Latin word that signifies a flock or herd of cattle. The term-bills of students at American colleges in the eighteenth century were often paid, as subscriptions for country newspapers are frequently defrayed nowadays, in kindling wood or butter and eggs or corn. The actual sight of what a given sum of money will buy, is far more impressive to the untutored mind than the cash in hand, which partly accounts for the eagerness of poor and improvident persons to exchange their earnings as soon as possible for something of impressive bulk or spectacular appearance. They may buy something they do not really want because they seem to be getting a great deal for their money. The successful auctioneer knows of this human frailty, and is not slow to take advantage of it. The child with a penny to spend for candy cares little for quality, and takes seven for a cent in preference to six, because his penny seems to further in the purchase.

No one can realize the convenience of money till he thinks of what it would mean to Morgan or Rockefeller to have a colossal fortune changed into oats and cabbages, onions and potatoes. The conductor who was paid a couple of sweet sweet potatoes instead of a nickel by each passenger would have no room in his car for passengers. What an experience it would be to carry a handful of beans in one's pocket to pay for the morning paper, or to make a purchase with a pumpkin and receive a few squashes in change! The institution of money, often roundly abused by moralists, deserves its popularity.—[Philadelphia Ledger.

## Eczema

Yields readily to Dr. Bell's Antiseptic Salve. You see an improvement after the first application. We guarantee it. It is clean and pleasant to use. 25c a box. m

## CRYING NEED OF RELIGION AND NOT OF MORE SECTS

The preachers in the North and South are trying to get together and incorporate the entire Methodist organization into one grand Church. We believe the churches ought to all get together on a general plan for the redemption of the world. There is too much dogma and not enough do. As the old Indian said when he apologized for killing the missionaries: "They talked too much God and not enough bread." There is a crying need of religion, but we need the kind that exists in deed more than in dogma. We want a religion that softens the step and turns the voice to melody and fills the eye with sunshine and checks the impa-

tient exclamation and harsh rebuke; a religion that is polite, deferential to superiors, considerate to our friends; a religion that goes into the family and keeps the husband from being cross when dinner is late, and keeps the wife from fretting when the husband tracks the newly washed floor with his boots, and makes the husband mindful of the scraper and floor mat; keeps the mother patient when the baby is cross and amuses the children as well as instructs them, cares for the servants besides paying them promptly; a religion that projects the honeymoon into the barstool moon, and makes the happy home like the Eastern fig tree, bearing on its bosom at once the tender blossom and the glory of ripening fruit. We want a religion that shall interpose between the ruts and gullies and rocks of the highways and the sensitive souls that are traveling over them. When we get fixed up along that line, there will be some peace in living here and everybody will not be afraid everybody else is going straight to hell.—[Yellow Jacket.

## EVENT OF HIGH SOCIETY— THE SHEPHERDESS SPEAKS

The society editor was perched on a much-glided chair in the back parlor, interviewing the mother of a bride whose wedding was to take place that evening. Dignity and vast elegance, like unto that of a dowager duchess, distinguished the good woman about to annex a son-in-law. Plainly enough this was to be one of those affairs of which the little S. E. should write: "One of the largest and most fashionable," &c. Real lace, family heirlooms, court trains, orchids and heavy white satin were strewn through mother's monologue of the coming nuptials as freely as the flowers that bloom in May.

"And little Dorothea, sister of the bride, who is to be a flower girl," mother purred, "will be dressed like a Dresden shepherdess, with golden and—"

"Ma," a shrill young voice plied from the stairway, "where's the washrag?"

## CITY OF MAGIC TO BE BUILT IN WILDERNESS

Of Kentucky, to Accommodate  
Thousands of Foreigners  
Who Are Coming.

Washington, April 29.—The making of a patch of Kentucky wilderness into a town of 10,000 people within six months was commenced to-day when the Post-office Department ordered the establishment of the Jenkins post-office. Jenkins will be the headquarters of the Consolidated Coal Company's operations in Pike and Letcher counties, Kentucky. It will be the center of the activities of the company which owns and will at once develop thousands of acres of rich coal lands there.

Though the site of Jenkins is but a bit of wild land now, 2,000 homes will be made there within six months and 10,000 persons will be domiciled there.

Senator Watson, of West Virginia, is at the head of the company. Because of the unusual nature of the case, the Post-office Department waived the ordinary waiting of three months required as a preliminary to the establishment of a post-office and granted the request of Representative Langley, of Kentucky, that it be established at once. George D. Campbell was named postmaster.

## 25c Is a Small Amount.

You would not suffer one day for five times that amount. Then try Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve. We guarantee it to cure. It's painless and harmless. m

## LOUISVILLE-MEN TO GET SHARE OF GOEBEL REWARD

Frankfort, Ky., April 28.—In the Circuit Court this afternoon Judge Cammack rendered judgment for \$5,500 in favor of Thomas R. Griffin, of Somerset, and Armstrong and Harding, of Louisville, against the Goebel Reward Fund Commission, as a reward for the arrest and conviction of Henry E. Youtsey and James B. Howard, who were convicted of the assassination of Gov. Goebel in January 1900.

Griffin sued for \$10,000, or \$5,000 each for the conviction of Youtsey and Howard, and Armstrong & Harding filed a cross petition asking that they be adjudged the \$10,000 reward instead of Griffin. All three are detectives and all did a lot of valuable work in securing testimony against the convicted men.

The judgment for \$5,500 will be divided between Griffin and Armstrong & Harding, each receiving \$2,750. This is the first reward

## Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Is the best of all medicines for the cure of diseases, disorders and weaknesses peculiar to women. It is the only preparation of its kind devised by a regularly graduated physician—an experienced and skilled specialist in the diseases of women.

It is a safe medicine in any condition of the system. THE ONE REMEDY which contains no alcohol and no injurious habit-forming drugs and which creates no craving for such stimulants.

THE ONE REMEDY so good that its makers are not afraid to print its every ingredient on each outside bottle-wrapper and attest to the truthfulness of the same under oath.

It is sold by medicine dealers everywhere, and any dealer who hasn't it can get it. Don't take a substitute of unknown composition for this medicine of known composition. No counterfeit is as good as the genuine and the druggist who says something else is "just as good as Dr. Pierce's" is either mistaken or is trying to deceive you for his own selfish benefit. Such a man is not to be trusted. He is trifling with your most precious possession—your health—may be your life itself. See that you get what you ask for.



# KENTUCKY Light and Power Company

(INCORPORATED)  
E. G. BARRASS, MGR.,  
Hartford, Ky.

Will wire your house at cost. Electric  
Lights are clean, healthy and safe. No  
home or business house should be without  
them when within reach.

Bookkeeping  
Short-hand  
Telegraphy  
Typewriting  
English—Penmanship  
Business Administration  
Bowling Green Business University  
Bowling Green, Ky.

that has been paid out of the \$100,000 reward fund, though several thousand dollars of that fund has been used to pay transportation expenses of witnesses and officers. The judgment recites that as the Reward Commissioners have no funds in their hands to pay the judgment, the Auditor of Public Accounts is directed to pay it.

Is there anything in all this world that is of more importance to you than good digestion? Food must be eaten to sustain life and must be digested and converted into blood. When the digestion fails, the whole body suffers. Chamberlain's Tablets are a rational and reliable cure for indigestion. They increase the flow of bile, purify the blood, strengthen the stomach, and tone up the whole digestive apparatus to a natural and healthy action. For sale by all dealers.

Can You Beat It?  
Customer—Look here! The first time I used this umbrella I bought of you, the black dye soaked out and dripped all over me.  
Dealer—Mein frient, dot was one of our new self-detectif umbrellas. If any one steals dot umbrella, you would know him by his clothes.

**BUILD UP**  
in spring and summer, it's  
the natural time to store up  
health and vitality for the  
year.  
**Scott's Emulsion**  
is Nature's best and quick-  
est help.  
All Druggists

**HAVE YOUR SUITS  
CLEANED and  
PRESSED.**  
Repairing and dyeing neatly done.  
Ladies' work given special attention.  
Hats cleaned and repaired.  
Work called for and delivered.  
Club rate \$1.00 per month.  
Hartford Pressing Club,  
Y. M. C. A. Bldg.,  
Hartford, Kentucky.  
**Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey**  
For Coughs and Colds.

## HAVE A ROUGH RIVER TELEPHONE

—PLACED IN YOUR RESI-  
—DENCE OR PLACE OF BUS-  
—INESS, AND PUT YOURSELF  
—IN DIRECT CONTACT WITH  
—THE

## Long Distance Lines

—TO ALL STATES.  
FOR THE COMPANY'S SPECIAL  
CONTRACT TO THE FARMERS,  
CALL ON OR ADDRESS

**J. W. O'BANON.**  
Local Manager,  
Hartford, Ky.  
**W. C. SEXTON.**  
Local Manager,  
Incorporated. Beaver Dam, Ky.

**PARKER'S  
HAIR BALM**  
Cleanses and beautifies the hair.  
Promotes a luxuriant growth.  
Never fails to restore Gray  
Hair to its Youthful Color.  
Cures scalp diseases, hair falling  
out and itching.

**ESTABLISHED 1859.**  
If it's a ring, a  
diamond, a watch,  
jewelry or silver-  
ware, you can get  
the best quality at  
the lowest prices  
from the  
**OLDEST MAIL  
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IN THE SOUTH.**  
For almost half a century we have served ex-  
clusively the Southern trade. Write to-day  
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Send 4 cents in stamps for our two invaluable  
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PATENTS. Which ones will pay. How to get a pat-  
ent, patent law and other valuable information.  
**D. SWIFT & CO.**  
PATENT LAWYERS,  
303 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

**Dr. Bell's Antiseptic Salve**  
Good for all Skin Diseases.

**Subscribe for The  
Herald; \$1.00 a y'r**



## The Hartford Herald

HEBER MATTHEWS, FRANK L. FELIX,  
EDITORS.

FRANK L. FELIX, Pub. and Prop'r.

Entered at the Hartford post-office  
as mail matter of the second class.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3

NOTICE, DEMOCRATS!  
Democratic State Primary Elec-  
tion, Saturday, July 1.

### FOR SALE.

A good Country Campbell Cylinder Press. Has been displaced by a large two-revolution Cottrell. Will sell cheap. For further particulars address The Herald.

It'll soon be time to dig for chil-  
dren.

There are few to doubt how  
splendidly the "recall" would apply  
to the present Governor of Ken-  
tucky.

There will be few Republican  
candidates who will "point with  
pride" to Kentucky's recent or  
present administration.

Kentuckians will perhaps be in-  
terested in the fact that the census  
returns show there are fewer people  
in Paradise now than there were  
ten years ago.

War with Mexico seems hardly  
probable at present. Our failure to  
pronounce some of their "proper"  
names properly seems to be our  
principal offense just now.

It is announced that the Dutch  
have taken possession of one of the  
Philippine Islands. Let's just let  
'em take the whole bunch and not  
say anything more about it.

One thing about being President is  
that the Chief Executive gets a free  
pass to all of the big ball games.  
Hear that, young man? What an in-  
centive to strive for the goal!

On the seventh page of the Herald  
to-day will be found the full text of  
the Canadian reciprocity measure  
now before Congress. Read it and  
you will know exactly what the bill  
means.

The Ohio County Fair should  
have another exhibit this year with-  
out a doubt. Let us hope that the  
officials will be given the proper en-  
couragement and that they will not  
hesitate in the matter.

Col. Roosevelt declined to name  
the Kentucky triplets born at Cory-  
don. We cannot understand the  
Colonel's tactics in keeping out of  
the lime-light so much of late.  
Probably not feeling well.

The editor of the Leitchfield Ga-  
zette is kicking because the census  
returns give Grayson county only 83  
gain in population in the last ten  
years. He says five per cent. of  
this increase has been furnished in  
his own family.

Old Hartford is beginning to take  
on her perennial bloom of flowers  
and landscape. The town has the  
reputation of being one of the pret-  
tiest in the country anywhere, and  
each year adds to its well known  
prestige in this respect.

Henry E. Huntington, of Los An-  
geles, Cal., paid fifty thousand dol-  
lars for a rare copy of the Bible. Of  
course the book he bought, being a  
precious curiosity, will seldom be  
seen by the race of men, but what  
a volume of Bible doctrine could  
have been propagated among the  
nations of the earth with that large  
sum of money!

Dr. Ben L. Bruner is said to have  
his ear turned towards the Repub-  
lican gubernatorial phonograph and  
it is evident that he would like  
mightily well to hear his name ring-  
ing on the political record. He is  
listening and says his candidacy de-  
pends altogether upon whether any  
of the other Republican candidates  
have slipped some of the planks  
from his alleged platform.

One of the worst menaces of the  
public welfare to-day is the Third  
House, which convenes with the as-  
sembling of almost every legislative  
body. Its members are the lobby-  
ists and bribe-givers who stand like  
evil angels at the side of many hon-  
est legislators. Their presence is  
both recognized and felt, but their  
abolishment is one of the serious  
problems that confront the law-mak-  
ing bodies of the present time.

At a meeting of the Executive  
Committee of the Kentucky Press  
Association, held in Louisville re-  
cently, Cerulean Springs, in the  
northern part of Trigg county, was  
decided upon as the place for hold-  
ing the mid-summer meeting of this  
Association this year, and the time  
of meeting June 19-23, inclusive.  
Cerulean is one of the most pleas-

ant and up-to-date summer resorts  
in Kentucky, and it is expected that  
this will be the most largely attend-  
ed meeting in the history of the As-  
sociation.

In the arrest of the McNamara  
brothers, charged with participation  
in the dynamiting of the Los An-  
geles Times plant, and other outrages,  
and the alleged kidnapping of the  
men to effect their transportation  
to California, it is well that the pub-  
lic suspend judgment until they are  
tried and convicted by conclusive  
testimony. If they are guilty, there  
is no punishment too great, while if  
they are innocent, a terrible out-  
rage has been perpetrated, the main  
effects of which will be felt by or-  
ganized labor. It is a case in which  
big money rewards figure, and money  
will sometimes do strange things  
in the name of the law.

The Hartford Republican hands  
Gov. Willson this nice little pack-  
age:

Dispatches from Washington  
state that Governor Willson is  
writing letters to the Kentucky  
members of Congress in an ef-  
fort to defeat Judge O'Rear for  
the Republican nomination for  
Governor. Gov. Willson might  
as well be writing letters to  
South Africa for the same pur-  
pose. His opposition to O'Rear  
is one element of his great  
strength with the people.

Pity the Republican had not  
thought of what a failure as a Gov-  
ernor the alleged tobacco trust at-  
torney would make, when it was vo-  
ciferously championing his candi-  
dacy for that place several years ago.  
It certainly knew as much about his  
inefficiency then as it does now.



DENNY P. SMITH,  
Of Trigg County.

Authorizes his announcement as a  
candidate for Attorney General of  
Kentucky, subject to the action of  
the Democratic primary, July 1,  
1911.

Mr. Smith was reared on a farm  
in Trigg county and is in every  
sense a self-made man. He paid his  
expenses at State College by work  
on the experimental farm, and after  
five years of hard labor and study,  
graduated with honors in June,  
1893. He is now a member of the  
Board of Trustees of the University  
of Kentucky (formerly State Col-  
lege) and as a member of that  
Board, assisted in making the State  
College a University. To work one's  
way through a college at 10c per  
hour to graduation and within fif-  
teen years thereafter serve on the  
Board of Trustees and assist in  
making that college a University, is  
a record seldom found in the life of  
a farmer's boy.

Sixteen years practice at the bar,  
two terms as County Attorney of  
Trigg county, and seven years as  
Commonwealth's Attorney of his  
district (a position he now holds)  
have fitted Mr. Smith to discharge  
the duties of Attorney General with  
credit. Being a lawyer of ability  
and a man of attainments, if nomi-  
nated and elected he will make the  
State an efficient officer. He is a  
Democrat who has faith in the party  
and in its real mission for purer  
and better government, and believes  
we should make an aggressive fight  
in the fall campaign upon Willson-  
ism, Republicanism and graft in  
Kentucky.

### METHODIST CHURCH.

The subject for consideration at  
prayer meeting Wednesday evening  
is "The New Birth." Let all bring  
their Bibles and read on the subject.  
Preaching both morning and even-  
ing next Sunday. Sunday School at  
9:45. The public invited to all ser-  
vices.

For All Bowel Troubles  
Use Dr. Bell's Anti-Pain. Relief is  
almost instantaneous. Is also good  
externally for all kinds of pains.  
Sold everywhere.

Edwin P. Morrow, United States  
District Attorney for the Eastern  
district of Kentucky, in a signed  
card issued Wednesday, announced  
that he would not become a candi-  
date for the Republican nomination  
for Governor of Kentucky.

## AN ILLUMINATING LETTER PREPARED

Which Outlines Meaning  
of Reciprocity.

### LUMBER AND PAPER TRUSTS

The Only Interests That Would  
be Hurt—The Farmers  
Benefited.

#### SOME FIGURES TELL THE TALE

[By Clyde H. Tavenner, Special  
Washington Correspondent of The  
Herald.]

Washington, April 29.—Congress-  
man Dorsey W. Shackelford, of Mis-  
souri, a member of the Ways and  
Means Committee, has prepared one  
of the most illuminating letters on  
reciprocity that has yet appeared.  
The document has caused much fa-  
vorable comment among members of  
Congress and is to be widely circu-  
lated.

"The lumber trust and the paper  
trust are waging a fierce fight  
against reciprocity," says Mr. Shack-  
elford. "They are making desperate  
efforts to get the farmers to join  
them. Wherever possible they have  
enlisted the papers which circulate  
among the farmers. They try to  
make the farmer believe that, by  
reason of the tariff, he gets more  
than the fair market price for his  
products, which is untrue.

"Canada has a tariff which op-  
erates against our products sold in  
Canada. We have a tariff which  
operates against Canadian products  
sold here. Reciprocity is an agree-  
ment between the two countries to  
modify both tariffs with a view to  
more extended trade.

"In spite of these obstructive tar-  
iffs a large trade has grown up be-  
tween us and Canada. In five years  
ending June 30, in goods of all  
kinds

We sold to Canada.....\$886,417.37  
Canada sold to us.....393,913.673

Difference in our favor \$492,503.703

"Any country which buys from us  
more than it sells to us is a good  
country to trade with. No tariff  
wall should stand between us and  
such a country.

"Government statistics for five  
years ending June 30, show these  
things:

#### Horses.

We sold to Canada.....\$14,172.075  
Canada sold to us.....2,549,201

Difference in our favor \$11,622,874

#### Cattle.

We sold to Canada.....\$1,578,179  
Canada sold to us.....1,193,796

Difference in our favor..\$ 384,383

#### Meat and Dairy.

We sold to Canada.....\$17,011,017  
Canada sold to us.....904,191

Difference in our favor..\$16,106,826

#### Breadstuffs.

We sold to Canada.....\$31,596,556  
Canada sold to us.....6,679,884

Difference in our favor..\$24,916,672

"You ask why Canada favors re-  
ciprocity if it is to give us the best  
of it on these products. Here is the  
answer:

"First. The Canadian tariff is  
added to the price which the Cana-  
dian consumer must pay. Canada  
desires to relieve her people from  
this extra price.

"Second. Canada is willing to  
take her tariff off the goods which  
we sell to her if in turn we will take  
our tariff off of the paper, wood  
pulp and lumber which she sells us.  
If our tariff against these products  
were removed she would sell us a  
still larger amount of timber prod-  
ucts than she now sells us. How  
can that hurt the American farmer?

"Who, then, would be hurt by  
reciprocity? I tell you. The lum-  
ber trust and the paper trust. Rec-  
iprocity would bring Canadian lum-  
ber and paper here to be sold in  
competition with the American lum-  
ber and paper. This would give the  
American people cheaper paper, and  
the farmer cheaper lumber to build  
houses and barns. So you see why  
it is the trusts are making such fran-  
tic efforts to defeat reciprocity. They  
desire to hold a monopoly of the  
American lumber and paper mar-  
kets. Let the farmer be of good  
cheer. He is not the fellow who  
will be hit by reciprocity. He will  
be helped. The lumber trust and the  
paper trust are the ones who will  
feel the weight of the measure."

Practically the only change made  
in the Canadian reciprocity agree-  
ment by the Democrats in the House  
was the addition of a clause author-  
izing the President, by executive act,  
to reduce the tariff of this country,

on any item, whether included in the  
treaty or not, whenever Canada is  
willing to put them on her free list.  
In other words, we express a willing-  
ness to move toward free trade with  
Canada as fast as Canada may de-  
sire. This invitation applies only to  
Canada, however, and the object is  
the promotion of the friendliest pos-  
sible commercial intercourse be-  
tween the United States and our  
neighbor on the north.

#### CENTERTOWN.

May 2.—This section was visit-  
ed last Saturday evening by the  
heaviest rain and hail storm in  
years, which did great damage to  
fencing and bridges, also to some  
orchards.

Mrs. B. J. McKinney and chil-  
dren, of Paducah, are visiting her  
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Foster Mc-  
Kinney, here.

Mr. E. S. McMillan and daughter  
Alta, are in Logan county, at the  
bedside of Mr. McMillan's mother-  
in-law, who is not expected to live.

Richard, infant son of Mr. and  
Mrs. Robt. Durham, is very sick.

Mr. J. C. Igleheart, of Smallhouse,  
was in town last Saturday.

#### CORRECTION OF STATEMENT IN A DEPLORABLE AFFAIR

Narrows, Ky., May 1, 1911.

Editors Herald:—A communica-  
tion to your paper last week, under  
a Barrett's Ferry date-line and  
signed "Citizen," was so misleading  
as to important facts in the deplora-  
ble experience of Mr. Monroe Har-  
rison's little girl with a rapo fiend,  
that the parents of the child have  
asked me to prepare an authorized  
statement of the facts for your pa-  
per.

"Citizen's" statement complained  
that: he (Grant) was allowed to  
plead guilty to an entirely different  
offense from that committed, with-  
out notifying the child's parents."

The facts are that the child went  
before the grand jury and made a  
full statement of the facts and the  
finding of the court was in accord-  
ance with the child's testimony be-  
fore the grand jury. The parents  
of the child and citizens here regret  
that the law limited the punishment  
of the defendant to so short a term,  
but at the same time they realize  
that the court could not, under the  
limitations of the law, impose a  
greater punishment for the crime  
committed.

Your correspondent is a gentle-  
man of high character and wrote  
with the best intentions, but he had  
been misinformed as to the degree  
of the crime committed.

J. H. THOMAS.

#### POSITION OF LABOR IN THE McNAMARA CASE

Indianapolis, Ind., May 1.—Sam-  
uel Gompers, head of the American  
Federation of Labor, in an interview  
to-day, outlined the stand of labor  
in the McNamara case. Though  
pledging the support of the Federa-  
tion to the accused men, he said la-  
bor was presuming nothing above  
the law. "The law presumes the  
men are innocent until they are  
proven guilty," he said. "We know  
the men, and do not believe them  
guilty, but in the belief, we are not  
going above the law. Our aim is to  
see that the men are given a fair  
trial. The arrest and subsequent  
events are enough to arouse suspi-  
cion that this is not contemplated.  
Funds will be raised to insure the  
men justice."

#### AN INCOME TAX NOW PRACTICALLY ASSURED

The income tax amendment of the  
Constitution, which was a plank in  
the last Democratic national plat-  
form, has now been ratified by thirty  
States. To insure its acceptance,  
thirty-five States are necessary. Only  
four States—Louisiana, New Hamp-  
shire, Rhode Island and West Vir-  
ginia—have declared themselves in  
the negative. This leaves twelve  
States from which to secure the nec-  
essary five votes to make the amend-  
ment a part of the Constitution. An  
income tax is practically assured.

#### TO SPEND \$10,000 ON RELIGION IN KENTUCKY

Richmond, Va., April 29.—Reso-  
lutions appropriating \$35,000 for  
special religious extension work  
were adopted here to-day by the  
Board of Church Extension of the  
Methodist Episcopal Church, South;  
\$10,000 for a fund of \$60,000 to be  
raised at Seattle Wash.; \$10,000 for  
work in Oklahoma City; \$10,000 for  
the mining section of Kentucky, and  
\$5,000 for Key West.

The board adopted the report of  
the commission for the building of  
a representative church at the Na-  
tional Capital.

Of the \$275,000 desired, \$197,-  
857.50 is in sight. The commission  
was instructed to begin the actual  
work at once.

Subscribe for The Hartford Herald.

## Now Going On Rosenblatt's —BIG—

### Selling Out Sale!

Going to Quit Business

Entire new \$10,000 stock to be sold at  
50 cents on the dollar.

#### SALE BEGAN

Monday, May 1st,  
AND LASTS THIRTY DAYS!

All goods going at sacrifice prices!  
Better come NOW!

We are next door to Bank of Hartford.

ROSENBLATT'S,

THE STORE THAT SATISFIES.

### "SUSPEND JUDGMENT" IS THE BEST COURSE

In Regard to the Accused Union  
Labor Men—A Fair  
Statement.

The Courier-Journal says:  
The concluding paragraph of  
John J. McNamara's public state-  
ment is commended to all who are  
interested in this remarkable case:  
"I am also confident that it is  
not asking too much of the public  
to suspend judgment in these mat-  
ters until opportunity for a full and  
fair defense has been afforded."

It would be well on all sides to  
suspend judgment as to the guilt  
of the men charged with this be-  
lious conspiracy until the evidence  
has been adduced and weighed in  
court.

But that is just what has not  
been done generally by those who  
have read the story as brought out  
in the newspapers.

On the one hand are those who  
place full credence in the alleged  
outgivings of the detectives as they  
find their way through the indirect  
channels of the press, and condemn  
without a hearing the men charged  
with these almost unbelievable  
crimes.

On the other hand are the broth-  
ers of these men in the union labor  
organizations who, with no more  
knowledge of the real evidence than  
that of the other class, jump with  
equal precipitancy to the assump-  
tion of the innocence of the accused  
and the further assumption of a  
belious conspiracy against organ-  
ized labor.

Both classes make a very serious  
mistake: the first in accepting a  
mere indictment of union labor  
men as a presumption of guilt, and  
the second in making such an in-  
dictment a presumption of inno-  
cence. There would be no such  
mistake on the part of the first  
class if all union labor men were  
capable of crime in the fight for  
their organization, as there would  
be no such mistake on the part of  
the second class if all union labor  
men were incapable of such crime.

The labor organization, therefore,  
which at once brands as an infamy  
any charge made against any of its  
members, without knowledge as to  
the actual evidence on which the

charge is based, appeals with as lit-  
tle force to reasonable men as the  
opponents of union labor who accept  
such a charge as conclusive. There  
are bad men in all classes, whether  
of organized labor or capital.  
Whether the McNamaras are the  
fence the detectives claim them to  
be, or the victims of misdirected  
zeal by detectives, or the victims  
even of the black conspiracy labor  
people proclaim them, can only be  
determined by a thorough sifting of  
the evidence before a judge and  
jury, not by fragmentary hearsay  
gathered by newspaper reporters.

It will be the part of fairness as  
well as wisdom for everybody to act  
on McNamara's suggestion and sus-  
pend judgment until there is an op-  
portunity for the formation of a  
just judgment.

#### A Burglar's Awful Deed

May not paralyze a home so com-  
pletely as a mother's long illness.  
But, Dr. King's New Life Pills are a  
splendid remedy for women. "They  
gave me wonderful benefit in consti-  
pation and female trouble," wrote  
Mrs. M. C. Dunlay, of Leadhill, Tenn.  
If willing, try them. 25c at James  
H. Williams.

#### Prominent Preacher Dead.

Elder W. E. Mobley, one of the  
most widely known ministers of the  
Christian Church in Kentucky, suc-  
cumbed to a lingering illness in-  
cident to old age, April 22, at his  
home at Elkton, Todd county.

#### Dr. Bell's Antiseptic Salve

Is guaranteed for tetter, ringworm,  
eczema, chapped hands and lips,  
running sores, ulcers and in fact all  
skin diseases. Good to use after  
shaving. 25c a box.

#### SENTENCE POSTPONED UNTIL CROPS ARE IN

Richmond, Ky., April 29.—James  
Slagle, of Jackson county, who was  
found guilty on the charge of moon-  
shining in the Federal Court to-day,  
was told by Judge Cochran to go  
home, put in his crop and return  
here next fall to receive sentence.

For a burn or scald, apply Cham-  
berlain's Salve. It will allay the  
pain almost instantly and quickly  
heal the injured parts. For sale by  
all dealers.

Send The Herald  
the NEWS—we will  
appreciate it.



# FAIR'S Exclusive Styles



We certainly feel very much gratified over our immense sale of Ladies' and Men's Oxfords. Although the weather has been cool and unsettled, our steady sale of these goods go on, thus showing that folks who care for style and value, know where to make their purchases.

A word about our Patrician Shoes for Ladies. There is snap and style about them that are not found in other lines. Then the wear—none like them for it; fit the foot PERFECTLY and HOLD the SHAPE. Twenty years' experience with our Priesmier line, for a cheaper grade shoe, gives us an opportunity to KNOW SOMETHING, so we can say that WE POSITIVELY KNOW they will wear. A new pair if they do not. BE WISE, examine our Shoe stock before buying and remember it pays to trade with a house that saves you money.

**FAIR & CO.**  
THE FAIR DEALERS

## COFFEE SPECIALS!

These Prices are Good for One Week Only.

No. 1...20c Special	18c
No. 2...25c Special	22c
Talleho...30c Special	25c
Mrs. Rorers...35c Special	30c
Yours Truly...2 25c pkgs.	45c
Arbuckle...2 25c pkgs.	45c
4 lbs. 30c Peaberry	\$1.00
4 lbs. 30c Guatemala	\$1.00

These Coffees all possess that fine, rich aroma and flavor that just pleases the appetite. You will never know how good they are until you try them.

## HARTFORD GROCERY COMPANY.

Illinois Central Railroad—Time Table at Beaver Dam, Ky.

North Bound.	South Bound.
No. 132—4:05 a.m. No. 121—11:35 p.m.	No. 122—12:28 p.m. No. 101—2:48 p.m.
No. 102—2:48 p.m. No. 131—8:55 p.m.	

J. E. Williams, Agt.

Don't forget Rosenblatt's big Selling-Out Sale—now on!

Newest things in Ladies' Belts and Neckwear at Barnard & Co's.

Flowers and Flower Pots for sale by E. T. Williams, Hartford, 13tf

Ask for Colgate's Tinted Talcum Powder at Barnard & Co's. Just out!

Young man, "Frat" Clothing never disappoints. Only at Barnard & Co's.

Miss Fern Curtis has accepted a position in the post-office at Genter-town.

J. W. Ford's Meal and Flour always to be had at Moore & Son's Meat Market.

Mr. Spurrier Ford, of Olaton, was a pleasant caller at The Herald office Saturday.

Rev. L. W. Tichenor, of Centertown, has purchased the undertaking establishment of Dr. Chapman, of that place, and will conduct a general undertaking business.

Window Shades that are different? Barnard & Co. Hand-made, any length or width.

Remember you get new up-to-date goods at Rosenblatt's during this Big Selling-Out Sale.

Mrs. C. H. Evans, of Evansville, Ind., is the guest of her parents, Rev. and Mrs. W. B. Wright.

Don't fail to try a sack of Gold Medal Flour, guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction.

W. H. MOORE & SON.

Wunderhose—wonderful how they wear. Cost no more than the ones that do not.

BARNARD & CO.

We have just received another barrel of Jumbo Pickles. Also fresh supply Premium Cup Coffee.

W. H. MOORE & SON.

Mr. Harry O'Bannon, who has headquarters at Burkeville, Ky., has been visiting his family here the past few days.

VSupt. Henry Leach and little son, Hinton, left yesterday for Bowling Green to attend the convention of county school superintendents in session there this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Taylor are the proud parents of a baby boy that arrived Thursday morning. The youngster has been christened William Maxwell.

Mr. T. O. Trogden and daughter, Miss Cora, of Beda, gave The Herald a pleasant call while in Hartford yesterday.

Tickets for Dr. Porter's lecture Friday night are on sale at Ohio County Drug Co.—Griffin's old stand. Only 25c, children 10c.

An election for two trustees in Hartford graded common school will be held at Hartford College building next Saturday afternoon.

Don't fail to bear Dr. Porter at the court house, Hartford, Friday night. Bright, entertaining, witty, elevating. It will be a rare treat.

Cbickens got the gapes? Best gape remedy on the market. See James H. Williams, the druggist, and they'll never gape again. 25c.

Do not miss the Big Selling-Out Sale by going to the wrong place. Remember we are next door to the Bank of Hartford, Main street.

J. ROSENBLATT.

Old Papers, Lots of 'Em—For sale at The Herald office. To go on shelves or under carpets or for blasting purposes. Five cents per large package.

Mr. Charles E. King, of The Herald's mechanical force, spent Friday and Saturday in Owensboro, visiting friends and relatives and attending the circus.

Floral design book of F. Walker & Co., of Louisville, and can furnish floral designs for funerals and special occasions.

E. T. WILLIAMS, Hartford, Ky.

13tf  
✓Mr. James L. Park, carrier on Hartford Route 5, and Miss Beatrice Newcomb, daughter of Mr. C. N. Newcomb, living on Route 5, were married in Louisville last Saturday.

Prof. T. H. Smith, vice president of Hartford College, visited his family at Madisonville Saturday and Sunday. He was accompanied home by his daughter, Miss Elena, who had been visiting him here.

Two handsome presents, each valued at \$6, will be given away absolutely free each Saturday by the Ohio County Drug Co.—Griffin's old stand. For every dollar's worth of goods bought you get a chance.

Lightning Sunday night struck a residence at McHenry owned by Messrs. E. T. and C. M. Williams and occupied by Claude Wakeland and wife. The building was partially wrecked but nobody was hurt. There was insurance to cover loss.

Correspondents of The Herald—Please give the residence of all visitors whom you name, also the residence of the ones they are visiting, and mention only those who go to or come from a distance. People who visited their neighbors is hardly considered news.

✓The local M., H. & E. train due here from Madisonville at 7:35 a. m. was delayed about four hours Monday a few miles from Hartford on account of a heavy landslide which covered the track. The train had to run back to Moorman for help to clear the track before proceeding.

An elegant 43-piece Dinner Set or a handsome 10-piece Chamber Set—each worth \$6—will be given away free each Saturday by the Ohio County Drug Co. Save your tickets on small purchases. When you get a dollar's worth you get a guess free at these valuable prizes. Try your luck!

Three of the Democratic candidates for State offices were in town last week in the persons of Denny P. Smith, of Trigg county, for Attorney General; R. S. Eubank, editor of Southern School Journal, Lexington, for State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Frank P. Hager, of Paintsville, for State Auditor.

The case of A. B. Baird against Ohio county, whereby the plaintiff is seeking to collect money on an old note, which has been on the docket for some time, came up at the term of Federal Court which opened in Owensboro Monday. Quite a number of witnesses from Hartford and vicinity were summoned.

Miss Stella Werner won the handsome chamber set given away by the Ohio County Drug Co. last Saturday. Her guess was 213, while the lucky number was 227. A strange co-incidence of the affair was that her sister, Miss Sophia, a deputy in the County Court Clerk's office, had seen the lucky figures in a dream the night before and had insisted upon her sister guessing them, which she did, and won.

Lightning struck the barn of Mr. Nat Lindley at Point Pleasant Saturday night and flames following destroyed the structure, also a corn-crib adjoining. One mule, a large quantity of hay and corn and farming implements were consumed. A

gasoline engine room also suffered in the flames. Mr. Erskine Fulkerson, a tenant on the farm, lost two horses in the burned barn and a cow was so badly burned it is not thought she will live. The total loss was about \$2,000, partially covered by insurance.

### COMPLIMENTS DR. PORTER AS SPLENDID ENTERTAINER

Lexington, Ky., April 29, 1911.

Rev. J. W. Bruner, Hartford, Ky., My Dear Sir and Friend:—Replying to your favor of the 27th, I beg to advise that I have known Dr. J. W. Porter in the Sunday School room, in the pulpit and on the lecture platform for three years, and in my opinion he has no superior in Kentucky.

In the pulpit he is perfectly at home and I believe I have heard him deliver the greatest sermons I have ever listened to.

I have also heard Dr. Porter in lectures at the State University and other places and as an entertainer and instructor he can not be excelled. He combines instruction with entertainment, which a very few do.

Dr. Porter is a perfect gentleman in every respect. Intellectually superior to most of us; an orator of ability and a lecturer whom the people of Hartford cannot afford to miss. I am sure they will never regret having heard him and it will be well worth their money.

Wishing you and your class all of the success possible and hoping to be with you soon, I beg to remain,  
OTTO C. MARTIN.

### POST-OFFICE EMPLOYEES TO BE BUSY DURING MAY

Owing to an order of the Postmaster General which has been recently received at the Hartford post-office, the postmaster and post-office clerks will have a lot of extra strenuous work during the month of May, which began Monday morning, and will receive no extra pay for it.

In an effort to find the actual work done in the post-offices in the United States, the Postmaster General has ordered that each piece of mail matter, including first, second and third-class mail, be weighed, and the number of times it has been handled and the time required to handle it be recorded. The order directs that each man handling mail matter keep a correct record of the times the mail matter has been handled and the time required to do so.

The rural carriers as well as the post-office clerks, are included in the order, and all will be busy during the month of May. The clerks will have to keep a record of all the things required for the entire month, and will be graded accordingly.

### Entertain With a Dance.

Several of the young men of this city entertained Wednesday evening at Dr. Bean's skating rink with a dance. A pleasant evening was spent by all. Those present were:

Misses Mary Bell, of Owensboro; Elena Smith, of Madisonville; Willye Smith, Stella Werner, Beatrice Haynes, Mary Marks, Louise Phipps, Katie Pendleton, Mary Spaulding and Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Collins; Messrs. Will Duncan and Mr. Beard, of McHenry; Estill Park, E. C. Barrass, Harold Holbrook, L. T. Riley, Henry Griffin, Trimble Pendleton and O. T. Burns.

### Unanimously Re-elected.

On the 28th ult. the Ballard County Board of Education unanimously elected Prof. C. C. Justus as principal of the county high school at La Center, Ky. This is quite complimentary to the former principal of West Kentucky Seminary at Beaver Dam. His ad. will appear in these columns next week in connection with nice property at Beaver Dam.

### Church is Completed.

✓The new Baptist church at Concord is completed and as soon as the paint dries will be ready to be used for services. It will be remembered that the old church was destroyed by fire some time ago, just before the hour for service. That day steps were taken for the rebuilding, and a building committee was appointed. In less than two months a beautiful church has been erected and the members are justly proud of the new edifice.

### To Correspondents.

In her "half minute talks" to the correspondents in the Cloverport News, Miss Louise Babbage wisely suggests this: "Try not to write about the same people every week unless they cut off their hands or feet or do things unusual. Inquire about people you have not seen for a long time, and I bet you will hear some now to write us."

For Sale—Town property, vacant lots, cottages and two-story dwelling.  
A. C. YEISER & CO.,  
Hartford, Ky.

### ODD FELLOWS CELEBRATE THEIR 92d ANNIVERSARY

One of the most pleasant and enjoyable events that has occurred in lodge circles in Hartford during recent years was the event in celebration of the 92d anniversary of the founding of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which transpired under the auspices of Acme Lodge No. 339, here last Wednesday afternoon. There was a splendid attendance of the local membership, which was augmented by the presence of a number of Odd Fellows from other lodges in the county, with a sprinkling of visitors not members of the order.

A fine program was arranged and carried out, which included solos by Misses Hettie and Ruth Riley and Miss Sue Wright. Mrs. Emory Schreter presided as organist and Mr. Schreter also rendered a violin selection. All the music was good and much enjoyed. Splendid addresses were made by Messrs. C. M. Barnett, G. B. Likens and Rev. J. W. Bruner. Following the rendition of the program, delicious sherbet, ice cream and cake were served.

At the conclusion of the affair, the crowd assembled in front of the hall on Center street, where a large group picture was taken by Photographer Schreter.

Hartford Lodge of Odd Fellows is in a flourishing condition and has a large and increasing membership.

✓Attorneys Barnett & Smith, Heavrin & Woodward, F. L. Felix, J. E. Fogle and Judge R. R. Wedding, of Hartford, are in attendance at the Federal Court at Owensboro.

U. C. V. Remmon, Little Rock, Ark., May 15th to 18th.

For the above occasion, the L. & N. will sell round-trip tickets at \$19.15, dates of sale, May 13th and 15th.

Final Limit of Tickets—All tickets will be limited to reach original starting point returning, not later than midnight of May 23d, 1911, unless extended at Little Rock, by depositing ticket with J. E. Honnigan, special agent, with a fee of fifty cents, before May 23d, ticket will be extended to final limit to and including June 14th, 1911. Any one desiring to attend this reunion, will please advise me three days before date of going, so as to secure tickets.

17tf H. E. MISCHKE, Agt

Subscribe for The Hartford Herald.

### Makes Home Baking Easy

**ROYAL**  
  
**BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure  
The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar  
NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

Hall of Hartford Lodge No. 675, F. & A. M., Hartford, Ky.

Whereas, Our brother, W. H. Griffin, departed this life on the 20th of April, 1911.

Resolved, That in the death of Bro. Griffin, his family has lost a true, faithful and devoted husband and father, the community an honorable and respected citizen, the lodge a true and devoted brother.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the bereaved family, that they be published in each of our county papers and the Masonic Home Journal.

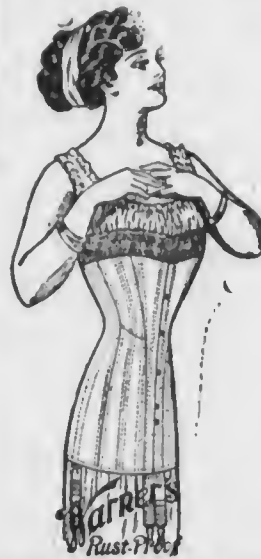
J. P. SANDERFUR,  
C. M. BARNETT,  
F. L. FELIX,  
Committee.

### SPECIAL PRICES ON FLOUR.

The Hartford Mill Co., (Incorporated), is making a SPECIAL CASH PRICE ON FLOUR for 30 days.

1 bl. Fancy Patent Flour...\$5.00  
1 bl. Straight Patent Flour...\$4.75  
1 bl. Straight Grade Flour...\$4.25  
Remember SPOT CASH and no goods delivered at these prices. Everything guaranteed.

Yours truly,  
W. H. RILEY.



## Corset Facts

There are other corsets, but no corset is made in as many shapes as Warner's. A CORSET FOR EVERY FORM. If you haven't yet found the model that suits your form, ask for our large complete catalog. We will get the right one. If then, we cannot suit you, will get any make you desire. Warner's does not rust. No better Corsets made — \$1.00 to \$6.00.

Ask us and—

DEPEND ON  
**BARNARD & CO.**  
HARTFORD, KY.



M. H. & E. RAILROAD TIME TABLE AT HARTFORD, KY.

Time table effective Sunday, Dec. 4th, contains the following schedule:  
No. 112 North Bound due 7:20 a. m. Daily except Sunday.  
No. 114 North Bound due 3:40 p. m. Daily except Sunday.  
No. 115 South Bound due 8:55 a. m. Daily except Sunday.  
No. 113 South Bound due 1:46 p. m. Daily except Sunday.  
H. E. MISCHKE, Agt.

THE MEGILLAH---  
BOOK OF ESTHER

Why It Means So Much to  
Jewish People.

A STORY OF HEROIC CAREERS

As Embraced in Thrilling  
Narrative of Esther and  
Mordecai.

THE FAMOUS PURIM FESTIVAL

Purim has developed into a festival of many aspects in modern Jewish life. It is the time when the rich remember the poor, when friends remember one another, when children learn that religion has its processional and amusing aspects, and when the position of Jews in the dispersion is seen to be typified in the biblical narrative.

But perhaps the most characteristic feature of the festival is the reading of the Megillah both in the home and in the synagogue service. The narrative thus read or told is one of the most striking and most effective stories of the world, even regarded as a story. It records the ups and downs of interesting persons and appeals thus to what Stevenson calls the atavistic instincts of mankind.

It is well known that servant girls are especially pleased to read the dime novel which tells of the rise in fortune of one of their own class who marries a marquis or a millionaire, according to the locale of the story. So, too, we all care to read of the rise in fortunes of a deserving young man who becomes the right hand of a great merchant or a Prince.

A similar interest attaches to the careers of Esther and Mordecai in the narrative of the Megillah, of which we can never get tired. The book of Esther has, of course, another interest for us. It records a crisis in the career of the Jewish people and tells how this was averted by the self-sacrifice of the Jewish maiden raised to the dignity of Queen, and her relative who became vizier of its equivalent.

Times have so far changed that great events of this kind are not likely to be influenced so closely by single personalities, but Jews at least have always looked forward to some such helper as Mordecai. Every one who knew the late Dr. Herzl recognized in him just such a type of a man who could speak his mind in the presence of Kings on behalf of his people. And there may come a time when even the Czar or the King of Roumania may have to defend himself in the presence of some representative Jew.

Thus the book of Esther, besides being an intelligent story in itself, has roots deep in Jewish feeling and Jewish history, and it gives something of the glow of romance to the festival.—[American Hebrew.

What's the Use  
To suffer with sore eyes when one 25c tube of Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve will cure you? We guarantee it. You risk nothing. It's a creamy, snow white ointment.

JOHN MELOAN COMMENTS  
ON THE CORKSCREW

Every member of the Canadian parliament has been presented with a corkscrew. In the Kentucky parliament members long ago learned the trick of opening a bottle by tapping it heavily on the bottom with the palm of the hand. This preserves the cork intact, and it may be used to chew on when the liquor gives out, or during the time when the dog tag or fox scalp bills are up for debate, and the lawmaker is unable to step into the cloakroom. Any Kentucky member who owns a corkscrew is under suspicion of being so crooked that he uses the tool for the purpose of hiding himself

within its folds. For proof of all this, we refer you to the Hon. J. Bogard Wyatt, gentleman from Marshall, who made himself famous over Kentucky and infamously with the capital's citizens by solemnly asserting on the floor of the House that Frankfort was such a hell of a hole in the ground that it was necessary for a man to lay flat on his back in order to see the sun at noonday.—[Murray Gazette.

SOCIETY NOTE.

The marriage yesterday of Lord Borrowmore, the titled English fortune-hunter, to Miss Goldie Dividends, the wealthy American title-hunter, was a complete success in every way.

Long before daybreak the populace began to gather in front of the Church of the Sacred Shares. The police had been notified and at 10 o'clock 3,000 reserves were called for to quell the disturbance.

Promptly at 1:30 the newspaper correspondents arrived and took their places at various vantage points. At 2 the newspapers began to issue extras and continued to do so at half-hour intervals throughout the entire afternoon and well into the evening.

Although the rehearsal had been held the day before, there was a preliminary ceremony for the benefit of the moving picture rights. This was held just before the regular ceremony, in order that the crowds might be included.

As Miss Dividends has never been known to appear twice in the same costume, she then went home and donned an entire new outfit, Lord Borrowmore chatting pleasantly with the reporters in the meantime. At 3:30 Miss Dividends arrived and was interviewed.

At 4 o'clock the ceremony took place and they all went home to breakfast, before and after which they made statements to the press.

Shortly after dusk the happy couple, accompanied by a retinue of reporters, left on the honeymoon, an entire ocean liner having been engaged for that purpose.

As the couple is now well known to the police, it is understood there will be no further trouble.

To Break in New Shoes Always Use Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder. It prevents tightness and blistering, relieves bunions, swollen, sweating, tender feet. At druggists, 25c. Sample mailed free. Address, A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

SPEAKING OF TOUGH LUCK.  
HERE'S A CASE IN POINT

The heirs of Hobson Burton in Buchanan, Mich., have been doomed to disappointment.

Before his death, five years ago, Burton took the novel method of telling where his wealth was hidden by talking into a phonograph and having the record filed away with his will in a lawyer's safe, where it was to remain for five years.

The will told the heirs that he had planted his fortune and that his own voice would tell them the exact locality.

His wish was complied with, and not until Thursday did the heirs gather at the home of his son, Luke Burton, to hear what the phonograph had to say.

When they were all gathered in the parlor, the arrival of the lawyer with the record was announced. He entered the house and unwrapped the precious article in the kitchen. As he stepped through the door into the room where the heirs were, he tripped over a footstool, fell and broke the record into so many pieces that it was impossible to get it to say a word.

For soreness of the muscles, whether induced by violent exercise or injury, Chamberlain's Liniment is excellent. This liniment is also highly esteemed for the relief it affords in cases of rheumatism. Sold by all druggists.

Where Jones Went.

A series of revival services was being held in a Western city, and his placards giving notice of the services were posted in conspicuous places. One day the following notice was posted: "Hell; its Location and Absolute Certainty. Thomas Jones, baritone soloist, will sing 'Tell Mother I'll Be There.'—[May Lippincott's.

Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. You will find Chamberlain's Liniment wonderfully effective. One application will convince you of its merits. Try it. For sale by all dealers.

Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA

A GREAT RUSH  
TO SELL BLOOD

A Hundred Men in Line to  
Dispose of Quart

FOR THE NOMINAL SUM OF \$25

Nearly All the Applicants Told  
Pitiful Stories of Hard  
Luck.

MANY NOT DEEMED ELIGIBLE

More than 100 persons answered the advertisement of Mt. Moriah Hospital, on East Second street, offering \$25 to the one who would yield a quart of his blood in a transfusion operation on Mrs. Rosie Reiser, of 293 Stone avenue, Brooklyn. Although the advertisement plainly called for men only, there was one woman among the applicants.

Eight men were found eligible, and were placed under examination a second time. Of these, two were found to be almost equally qualified. One was Julius Phillips, of 263 1/2 Penn street, Brooklyn. He said that he was married and had two children, and had been out of work for two months. His wife, he said, had objected to his coming, but he had come, nevertheless. The doctors declared him a perfect physical specimen, but still they learned the consequences to him. The other man said he was single, and that he had no family responsibilities. He gave his name as George A. Allen, of 107 Nassau street, Brooklyn, a shipping clerk, and said that he had not earned a cent for almost three months. He was selected for the operation.

Nearly all of the applicants told stories of hard luck, and most of them, according to Superintendent Spector, were Germans. Few of them would have been physically able to spare a quart of blood, some of them appearing as fit subjects for the hospital. One of them said that he had given a quart of blood to save the life of a dying woman in Mt. Sinai Hospital three months ago, and that he was again out of funds. But the condition of his blood did not warrant a second transfusion. Another said that he simply wanted to get rid of an over-supply of blood, but an examination revealed evidences of serious kidney trouble, and this man left the hospital very much frightened.

When one of the trustees of the hospital heard of the extraordinary rush of destitute men at the hospital he telephoned an order to give each applicant 50 cents as a reimbursement for car fare and time spent in waiting.—[New York Times.

To Mothers in This Town.

Children who are delicate, feverish and cross will get immediate relief from Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for children. They cleanse the stomach, act on the liver, and are recommended for complaining children. A pleasant remedy for worms. At all druggists, 25c. Sample free. Address, A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

And Yet He Died.

Oklahoma City, Okla. April 27.—The body of an Indian boy with two heads, four arms and four legs was discovered in a cave near Okmulgee, Okla., yesterday by a farmer boy while hunting rabbits. The body is nearly five feet tall and the arms reach below the knees. The flesh on the bones has dried and apparently there has been no decay.

Old residents in the vicinity of the cave where the body was found say they remember such an Indian boy, and that he has been missing nearly ten years.

J. M. Howell, a popular druggist of Greensburg, Ky., says: "We use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our household and know it is excellent." For sale by all dealers.

A Continually Good Magazine.

Among all the changes and rumors of changes, in the publishing world, Lippincott's Magazine "pursues the even tenor of its way" just as it has for forty-odd years, and just as it probably will for forty-odd years more. The only change noticeable in it is that it seems to be getting better. The May issue opens with a complete novelette, of course—"The Tuharczin Case," by Edith Macvane, who wrote "The Dutchess of Dreams" and "The Adventures of Joujou." Its scenes are laid in Paris and in Aix-les-Bains, a small but decidedly "fast" little town in Savoy.

There are some noteworthy short-stories in this issue. "Conscience Money," by Ella Middleton Tybout,

author of "The Wife of the Secretary of State," etc., is the first of a series dealing with various phases of Department life in Washington. These should be of extraordinary interest to the thousands of employees on the National Government's payroll, as well as to those employed by the different States, who are subjected to similar temptations and similar abuses. Other remarkable stories are "A Spruce-Street Adventure," by Clifford Howard; "The Instinct Eternal," by Stanley Oimsted; "The Dignity of Ellen," by Clinton Dangertield; and "The Society Valve," by Emily Newell Blair.

GATHERING OF BALDHEADS  
TO DISCUSS A QUESTION

Of Momentous Importance to the  
Hairless and Those Wear-  
ing Whiskers.

Washington, April 29.—A joint debate, notable in the annals of the National Capital, is to be held in the Assembly room of the National Press Club on the evening of May 3. Senator John W. Kern, of Indiana, former Speaker Cannon, of Illinois; Representative Nicholas Longworth, of Ohio, spoken of as possible Ambassador to Germany, and Representative Ollie M. James, of Kentucky, one of the Democratic leaders of the House, are to be participants. President Taft has displayed the keenest interest in the meeting, and Speaker Champ Clark is to be present in an advisory capacity. The debate, however, is to be nonpartisan.

The question at issue is of world-wide importance. It is this: "Resolved, That whiskers are a greater detriment to a man than a bald head."

The affirmative has been placed in the hands of Messrs. James and Longworth, who long ago lost interest in the price of a hair-cut. The negative will be warmly upheld by Messrs. Kern and Cannon. The former wears a beard of the type of Justice Charles E. Hughes, while the latter has a Lincoln-like hirsute adornment.

The debate is expected to draw an attendance from all parts of the country, as the membership of the National Press Club includes many of the most prominent magazine and newspaper editors and writers of all sections.

There's a Reason

For the large and increasing sale of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. When in the need of a cough medicine, try it and you will know the reason.

A SENTENTIOUS LITTLE  
SERMON ON HOW TO LIVE

Life lengthened to its fullest is short enough; and the man who lives it out on straight lines, giving lift for lift, and lick for lick, not ov-

WHY SO WEAK?

Kidney Troubles May be Sapping  
Your Life Away--Hartford  
People Have Learned  
This Fact.

When a healthy man or woman begins to run down without apparent cause, becomes weak, languid, depressed, suffers backache, headache, dizzy spells and urinary disorders, kidney weakness may be the cause of it all. Keep the kidneys well and they will keep you well. Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys and keep them well. Can Hartford readers demand further proof than the following statement:

Price Graham, Railroad St., Claverport, Ky., says: "I can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills as a remedy that lives up to representations. For four years I suffered from disordered kidneys and the secretions from these organs were too frequent in passage, obliging me to rise several times during the night. Whenever I caught cold, it was sure to settle in my kidneys and greatly aggravate my trouble. My back ached severely and when I stooped, I was seized by sharp twinges through my loins. The ache in my back at night greatly disturbed my rest and in the morning I arose feeling lame and sore. I was very nervous, the slightest work tired me and I often felt dull and languid. Doan's Kidney Pills relieved me in a short time and it required the contents of but four boxes to effect a complete cure. I can say that this cure has proved permanent."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

**The Secret of Youth**

Do you ever wonder how you can remain young, or why other women older than you, look younger than you do? The secret can be put in a few words: "Preserve your health, and you will preserve your youth."

By "health" we mean not alone physical health, but nerve health, as, sometimes, magnificently strong-looking women are nervous wrecks.

But whether you are weak physically or nervously, you need a tonic, and the best tonic for you is Cardui.

It builds strength for the physical and nervous systems. It helps put flesh on your bones and vitality into your nerves.

**Take CARDUI**

**The Woman's Tonic**

"My mother," writes Mrs. Z. L. Adcock, of Smithville, Tenn., "is 44 years old and is passing through the change of life. She was irregular and bloated and suffered terribly. My father stepped over to the store and got her a bottle of Cardui, which she took according to directions and now she is up, able to do her housework and says she feels like a new woman." Try Cardui in your own case.

Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent free.

erjoyous in periods of personal success and achievement, nor yet too despondent when the game goes against him, keeping in mind always the supreme value of the average in all things, will leave the world still so much in love with it that he would like to linger yet for awhile and fruitful pastures.—[Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

THE GLORY OF AGE.

"What is the glory of age?" I said, "A hoard of gold and a few dear friends?"

When you've reached the day that you look ahead And see the place where your journey ends, When Time has robbed you of youth-ful might, What is the secret of your delight?"

And an old man smiled as he answered me: "The glory of age isn't gold or friends, When we've reached the valley of Soon-to-be And note the place where the journey ends, The glory of age, be it understood, Is the boy out there who is making good."

"The greatest joy that can come to man, When his sight is dim and his hair is gray, The greatest glory that God can plan To cheer the lives of the old to-day, When they no more share in the battle yell, Is the boy out there who is doing well."

Pine Tar and Honey Have been used for generations in treating coughs. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey contains both combined with other valuable ingredients. Look for the bell on the bottle. Be sure you get Dr. Bell's.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

More Oppression. Little Willie—What is leisure, Pa?

Pa—Leisure, my son, is the two minutes' rest a man gets while his wife is hunting up something else for him to do.

Subscribe for The Hartford Herald.

How To Stop  
A  
Stubborn Cough

We don't mean just stop the irritation in your throat—but cure the underlying cause.

Cough syrups cannot do this. It takes a constitutional tonic body builder to do the work properly—and cure you to stay cured. Vinol is the remedy you need.

HERE IS PROOF Mrs. Minnie Osgood, of Glens Falls, N. Y., writes: "After trying several remedies for a bad cough and cold without benefit, I was asked to try Vinol. It worked like magic. It cured my cold and cough and I gained in health and strength. I consider Vinol the most wonderful tonic and invigorator I ever saw."

If we cannot stop that cough with VINOL—our delicious cod liver and iron tonic—which is made without oil—we will not charge you a cent for the medicine you buy. This seems like a pretty fair proposition—and ought to be accepted. Don't you think so? With this understanding we ask you to try a bottle of VINOL.

For Sale by Hartford Drug Co., (Incorporated)



# Reciprocity Act Favored by Canada and the United States

**T**HE full text of the McCall bill for Canadian reciprocity as passed by the house of representatives is as follows:

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That there shall be levied, collected and paid upon the articles hereinafter enumerated, the growth, product or manufacture of the Dominion of Canada, when imported therefrom into the United States or any of its possessions, except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila, in lieu of the duties now levied, collected and paid the following duties, namely:

Fresh meats—beef, veal, mutton, lamb, pork and all other fresh or refrigerated meats excepting game—1½ cents per pound.

Bacon and hams not in tins or jars, 1½ cents per pound.

Meats of all kinds—dried, smoked, salted, in brine or prepared or preserved in any manner—not otherwise herein provided for, 1½ cents per pound.

Canned meats and canned poultry, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Extract of meat, fluid or not, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Lard and compounds thereof, cotton-lene and cotton stearine and animal stearine, 1½ cents per pound.

Tallow, 40 cents per hundred pounds.

Egg yolk, egg albumen and blood albumen, 7½ cents per hundred pounds.

Fish (except shellfish), by whatever name known, packed in oil, in tin boxes or cans, including the weight of the package—(a) when weighing over twenty ounces and not over thirty-six ounces each, 5 cents per package; (b) when weighing over twelve ounces and not over twenty ounces each, 4 cents per package; (c) when weighing twelve ounces each or less, 2 cents per package; (d) when weighing thirty-six ounces each or more or when packed in oil, in bottles, jars or kegs, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Tomatoes and other vegetables, including corn in ears or other air tight packages and including the weight of the package, 1½ cents per pound.

Wheat flour and semolina and rye flour, 50 cents per barrel of 100 pounds.

Oatmeal and rolled oats, including the weight of paper covering, 50 cents per hundred pounds.

Cornmeal, 12½ cents per hundred pounds.

Barley malt, 45 cents per hundred pounds.

Barley, pot, pearled or patent, one-half cent per pound.

Buckwheat flour or meal, one-half cent per pound.

Split peas, dried, 7½ cents per bushel of sixty pounds.

Prepared cereal foods, not otherwise provided for herein, 17½ per centum ad valorem.

Bran, middlings and other offals of grain used for animal food, 12½ cents per hundred pounds.

Macaroni and vermicelli, 1 cent per pound.

Biscuits, wafers and cakes, when sweetened with sugar, honey, molasses or other material, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Biscuits, wafers, cakes and other baked articles composed in whole or in part of eggs or any kind of flour or meal, when combined with chocolate, nuts, fruits or confectionery; also candied peel, candied popcorn, candied nuts, candied fruits, sugar candy and confectionery of all kinds, 32½ per centum ad valorem.

Maple sugar and maple sirup, 1 cent per pound.

Pickles, including pickled nuts, sauces of all kinds, and fish paste or sauce, 32½ per centum ad valorem.

Cherry juice and prune juice, or pruno wine, and other fruit juices and fruit sirup, nonalcoholic, 17½ per centum ad valorem.

Mineral waters and imitations of natural mineral waters, in bottles or jugs, 17½ per centum ad valorem.

Essential oils, 7½ per centum ad valorem.

Grapevines, gooseberry, raspberry and currant bushes, 17½ per centum ad valorem.

Farm wagons and finished parts thereof, 22½ per centum ad valorem.

Plows, tooth and disk harrows, harrowers, reapers, agricultural drills and planters, mowers, horse rakes, cultivators, thrashing machines, including wind stackers, baggers, welghers and self feeders thereof and finished parts thereof imported for repair of the foregoing, 15 per centum ad valorem.

Portable engines with boilers in combination, horsepowers and traction engines for farm purposes, hay loaders, potato diggers, fodder or feed cutters, grain crushers, fanning mills, hay tedders, farm or field rollers, manure spreaders, weeders and windmills and finished parts thereof imported for repair of the foregoing, except shafting, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Grindstones of sandstone, not mounted, finished or not, 5 cents per hundred pounds.

Freestone, granite, sandstone, limestone and all other monumental or building stone, except marble, breccia and onyx, unmanufactured or not dressed, hewn or polished, 12½ per centum ad valorem.

Roofing slates, 55 cents per hundred square feet.

Vitrified paving blocks, not ornamented or decorated in any manner, and paving blocks of stone, 17½ per centum ad valorem.

Oxide of iron as a color, 22½ per centum ad valorem.

Asbestos, further manufactured than ground; manufactures of asbestos or articles of which asbestos is the component material of chief value, including woven fabrics, wholly or in chief value of asbestos, 22½ per centum ad valorem.

Printing ink, 17½ per centum ad valorem.

Cutlery, plated or not—pocketknives, penknives, scissors and shears, knives and forks for household purposes and table steels—27½ per centum ad valorem.

Bells and gongs, brass corners and rules for printers, 27½ per centum ad valorem.

Basins, urinals and other plumbing fixtures for bathrooms and lavatories; bathtubs, sinks and laundry tubs of earthenware, stone, cement or clay or of other material, 32½ per centum ad valorem.

Brass band instruments, 22½ per centum ad valorem.

Clocks, watches, time recorders, clock and watch keys, clock cases and clock movements, 27½ per centum ad valorem.

Printers' wooden cases and cabinets for holding type, 27½ per centum ad valorem.

Wood flour, 22½ per centum ad valorem.

Canoes and small boats of wood, not power boats, 22½ per centum ad valorem.

Feathers, crude, not dressed, colored or otherwise manufactured, 12½ per centum ad valorem.

Antiseptic surgical dressings, such as absorbent cotton, cotton wool, lint, lamb's wool, tow, jute, gauzes and oakum, prepared for use as surgical dressings, plain or medicated; surgical trusses, pessaries and suspensory bandages of all kinds, 17½ per centum ad valorem.

Plate glass, not beveled, in sheets or panes exceeding seven square feet each and not exceeding twenty-five square feet each, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Motor vehicles, other than for railways and tramways and automobiles and parts thereof, not including rubber tires 30 per centum ad valorem.

Iron or steel digesters for the manufacture of wood pulp, 27½ per centum ad valorem.

Musical instrument cases, fancy cases or boxes, portfolios, satchels, reticules, cardcases, purses, pocket-books, fly books for artificial flies, all the foregoing composed wholly or in chief value of leather, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Alumilum in crude form, 5 cents per pound.

Alumilum in plates, sheets, bars and rods, 8 cents per pound.

Laths, 10 cents per thousand pieces.

Shingles, 30 cents per thousand.

Sawn boards, planks, deals and other lumber, planed or finished on one side, 50 cents per thousand feet, board measure; planed or finished on one side and tongued and grooved, or planed or finished on two sides, 75 cents per thousand feet, board measure; planed and finished on two sides and tongued and grooved, \$1.12½ per thousand feet, board measure; planed and finished on four sides, \$1.50 per thousand feet, board measure; and in estimating board measure under this schedule no deduction shall be made on board measure on account of planing, tonguing and grooving.

Iron ore, including mangiferous iron ore and the dross or residuum from burnt pyrites, 10 cents per ton, provided that in levying and collecting duty on iron ore no deduction shall be made from the weight of the ore on account of moisture which may be chemically or physically combined therewith.

Coal slack or culm of all kinds, such as will pass through a half inch screen, 15 cents per ton.

Provided that the duties above enumerated shall take effect whenever the president of the United States shall have satisfactory evidence and shall make proclamation that on the articles hereinafter enumerated the growth, product or manufacture of the United States or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), when imported therefrom into the Dominion of Canada, duties not in excess of the following are imposed, namely:

Fresh meats—beef, veal, mutton, lamb, pork and all other fresh or refrigerated meats excepting game—1½ cents per pound.

Bacon and hams, not in tins or jars, 1½ cents per pound.

Meats of all kinds, dried, smoked, salted, in brine or prepared or preserved in any manner, not otherwise herein provided for, 1½ cents per pound.

Canned meats and canned poultry, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Extract of meat, fluid or not, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Lard and compounds thereof, cotton-lene and cotton stearine and animal stearine, 1½ cents per pound.

Tallow, 40 cents per hundred pounds.

Egg yolk, egg albumen and blood albumen, 7½ cents per hundred pounds.

Fish (except shellfish), by whatever name known, packed in oil, in tin boxes or cans, including the weight of the package—(a) when weighing over twenty ounces and not over thirty-six ounces each, 5 cents per package; (b) when weighing over twelve ounces and not over twenty ounces each, 4 cents per package; (c) when weighing twelve ounces each or less, 2 cents per package; (d) when weighing thirty-six ounces each or more or when packed in oil, in bottles, jars or kegs, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Tomatoes and other vegetables, including corn in ears or other air tight packages and including the weight of the package, 1½ cents per pound.

Wheat flour and semolina and rye flour, 50 cents per barrel of 100 pounds.

Oatmeal and rolled oats, including the weight of paper covering, 50 cents per hundred pounds.

Cornmeal, 12½ cents per hundred pounds.

Barley malt, 45 cents per hundred pounds.

Barley, pot, pearled or patent, one-half cent per pound.

Buckwheat flour or meal, one-half cent per pound.

Split peas, dried, 7½ cents per bushel of sixty pounds.

Prepared cereal foods, not otherwise provided for herein, 17½ per centum ad valorem.

Bran, middlings and other offals of grain used for animal food, 12½ cents per hundred pounds.

Macaroni and vermicelli, 1 cent per pound.

Biscuits, wafers and cakes, when sweetened with sugar, honey, molasses or other material, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Biscuits, wafers, cakes and other baked articles composed in whole or in part of eggs or any kind of flour or meal, when combined with chocolate, nuts, fruits or confectionery; also candied peel, candied popcorn, candied nuts, candied fruits, sugar candy and confectionery of all kinds, 32½ per centum ad valorem.

Maple sugar and maple sirup, 1 cent per pound.

Pickles, including pickled nuts, sauces of all kinds, and fish paste or sauce, 32½ per centum ad valorem.

Cherry juice and prune juice, or pruno wine, and other fruit juices and fruit sirup, nonalcoholic, 17½ per centum ad valorem.

Mineral waters and imitations of natural mineral waters, in bottles or jugs, 17½ per centum ad valorem.

Essential oils, 7½ per centum ad valorem.

Grapevines, gooseberry, raspberry and currant bushes, 17½ per centum ad valorem.

Farm wagons and finished parts thereof, 22½ per centum ad valorem.

Plows, tooth and disk harrows, harrowers, reapers, agricultural drills and planters, mowers, horse rakes, cultivators, thrashing machines, including wind stackers, baggers, welghers and self feeders thereof and finished parts thereof imported for repair of the foregoing, 15 per centum ad valorem.

Portable engines with boilers in combination, horsepowers and traction engines for farm purposes, hay loaders, potato diggers, fodder or feed cutters, grain crushers, fanning mills, hay tedders, farm or field rollers, manure spreaders, weeders and windmills and finished parts thereof imported for repair of the foregoing, except shafting, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Grindstones of sandstone, not mounted, finished or not, 5 cents per hundred pounds.

Freestone, granite, sandstone, limestone and all other monumental or building stone, except marble, breccia and onyx, unmanufactured or not dressed, hewn or polished, 12½ per centum ad valorem.

Roofing slates, 55 cents per hundred square feet.

Vitrified paving blocks, not ornamented or decorated in any manner, and paving blocks of stone, 17½ per centum ad valorem.

cents per package; (c) when weighing twelve ounces each or less, 2 cents per package; (d) when weighing thirty-six ounces each or more or when packed in oil, in bottles, jars or kegs, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Tomatoes and other vegetables, including corn in cans or other air tight packages and including the weight of the package, 1½ cents per pound.

Wheat flour and semolina and rye flour, 50 cents per barrel of 100 pounds.

Oatmeal and rolled oats, including the weight of paper covering, 50 cents per hundred pounds.

Cornmeal, 12½ cents per hundred pounds.

Barley malt, 45 cents per hundred pounds.

Barley, pot, pearled or patent, one-half cent per pound.

Buckwheat flour or meal, one-half cent per pound.

Split peas, dried, 7½ cents per bushel of sixty pounds.

Prepared cereal foods, not otherwise provided for herein, 17½ per centum ad valorem.

Bran, middlings and other offals of grain used for animal food, 12½ cents per hundred pounds.

Macaroni and vermicelli, 1 cent per pound.

Biscuits, wafers and cakes when sweetened with sugar, honey, molasses or other material, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Biscuits, wafers, cakes and other baked articles composed in whole or in part of eggs or any kind of flour or meal when combined with chocolate, nuts, fruits or confectionery, also candied peel, candied popcorn, candied nuts, candied fruits, sugar candy and confectionery of all kinds, 32½ per centum ad valorem.

Maple sugar and maple sirup, 1 cent per pound.

Pickles, including pickled nuts; sauces of all kinds and fish paste or sauce, 32½ per centum ad valorem.

Cherry juice and prune juice, or pruno wine, and other fruit juices and fruit sirup, nonalcoholic, 17½ per centum ad valorem.

Mineral waters and imitations of natural mineral waters in bottles or jugs, 17½ per centum ad valorem.

Essential oils, 7½ per centum ad valorem.

Grapevines, gooseberry, raspberry and currant bushes, 17½ per centum ad valorem.

Farm wagons and finished parts thereof, 22½ per centum ad valorem.

Plows, tooth and disk harrows, harrowers, reapers, agricultural drills and planters, mowers, horse rakes, cultivators, thrashing machines, including wind stackers, baggers, welghers and self feeders thereof and finished parts thereof imported for repair of the foregoing, 15 per centum ad valorem.

Portable engines with boilers, in combination, horsepower and traction engines, for farm purposes; hay loaders, potato diggers, fodder or feed cutters, grain crushers, fanning mills, hay tedders, farm or field rollers, manure spreaders, weeders and windmills and finished parts thereof imported for repair of the foregoing, except shafting, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Grindstones of sandstone, not mounted, finished or not, 5 cents per hundred pounds.

Freestone, granite, sandstone, limestone and all other monumental or building stone, except marble, breccia and onyx, unmanufactured or not dressed, hewn or polished, 12½ per centum ad valorem.

Roofing slates, 55 cents per hundred square feet.

Vitrified paving blocks, not ornamented or decorated in any manner, and paving blocks of stone, 17½ per centum ad valorem.

Oxide of iron as a color, 22½ per centum ad valorem.

Asbestos, further manufactured than ground; manufactures of asbestos or articles of which asbestos is the component material of chief value, including woven fabrics wholly or in chief value of asbestos, 22½ per centum ad valorem.

Printing ink, 17½ per centum ad valorem.

Cutlery, plated or not—pocketknives, penknives, scissors and shears, knives and forks for household purposes and table steels—27½ per centum ad valorem.

Bells and gongs, brass corners and rules for printers, 27½ per centum ad valorem.

Basins, urinals and other plumbing fixtures for bathrooms and lavatories; bathtubs, sinks and laundry tubs of earthenware, stone, cement or clay or of other material, 32½ per centum ad valorem.

Brass band instruments, 22½ per centum ad valorem.

Clocks, watches, time recorders, clock and watch keys, clock cases and clock movements, 27½ per centum ad valorem.

Printers' wooden cases and cabinets for holding type, 27½ per centum ad valorem.

Wood flour, 22½ per centum ad valorem.

Canoes and small boats of wood, not power boats, 22½ per centum ad valorem.

Feathers, crude, not dressed, colored or otherwise manufactured, 12½ per centum ad valorem.

Antiseptic surgical dressings, such as absorbent cotton, cotton wool, lint, lamb's wool, tow, jute, gauzes and oakum, prepared for use as surgical dressings, plain or medicated; surgical trusses, pessaries and suspensory bandages of all kinds, 17½ per centum ad valorem.

Plate glass, not beveled, in sheets or panes exceeding seven square feet each and not exceeding twenty-five square feet each, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Motor vehicles, other than for railways and tramways, and automobiles and parts thereof, not including rubber tires, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Iron or steel digesters for the manufacture of wood pulp, 27½ per centum ad valorem.

manufacture of wood pulp, 27½ per centum ad valorem.

Musical instrument cases, fancy cases or boxes, portfolios, satchels, reticules, cardcases, purses, pocket-books, fly books for artificial flies, all the foregoing composed wholly or in chief value of leather, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Cement, portland, and hydraulic or water lime in barrels, bags or casks, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty, 11 cents per hundred pounds.

Trees—apple, cherry, peach, pear, plum and quince, of all kinds, and small peach trees known as June buds—2½ cents each.

Condensed milk, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty, 2 cents per pound.

Biscuits without added sweetening, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Fruits in air tight cans or other air tight packages, the weight of the cans or other packages to be included in the weight for duty, 2 cents per pound.

Peanuts, shelled, 1 cent per pound.

Peanuts, unshelled, one-half cent per pound.

Coal, bituminous, round and run of mine, including bituminous coal such as will not pass through a three-quarter inch screen, 45 cents per ton.

That the articles mentioned in the following paragraphs, the growth, product or manufacture of the Dominion of Canada, when imported therefrom into the United States or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), shall be exempt from duty—namely:

Live animals—cattle, horses and mules, swine, sheep, lambs and all other live animals.

Poultry, dead or alive.

Wheat, rye, oats, barley and buckwheat, dried peas and beans, edible.

Corn, sweet corn or maize (except into Canada for distillation).

Hay, straw and cowpeas.

Fresh vegetables—potatoes, sweet potatoes, yams, turnips, onions, cabbages and all other vegetables in their natural state.

Fresh fruits—apples, pears, peaches, grapes, berries and all other edible fruits in their natural state.

Dried fruits—apples, peaches, pears and apricots, dried, desiccated or evaporated.

Dairy products—butter, cheese and fresh milk and cream, provided that cans actually used in the transportation of milk or cream may be passed back and forth between the two countries free of duty, under such regulations as the respective governments may prescribe.

Eggs of barnyard fowl in the shell.

Honey.

Cottonseed oil.

Seeds—flaxseed or linseed, cottonseed and other oil seeds; grass seed, including timothy and clover seed; garden, field and other seed not herein otherwise provided for when in packages weighing over one pound each (not including flower seeds).

Fish of all kinds, fresh, frozen, packed in ice, salted or preserved in any form, except sardines and other fish preserved in oil, and shellfish of all kinds, including oysters, lobsters and clams in any state, fresh or packed, and coverings of the foregoing.

Seal, herring, whale and other fish oil, including cod oil, provided that fish oil, whale oil, seal oil and fish of all kinds, being the product of fisheries carried on by the fishermen of the United States, shall be admitted into Canada as the product of the United States, and similarly that fish oil, whale oil, seal oil and fish of all kinds, being the product of fisheries carried on by the fishermen of Canada, shall be admitted into the United States as the product of Canada.

Salt.

Mineral waters, natural, not in bottles or jugs.

Timber, hewn, sided or squared otherwise than by sawing, and round timber used for spurs or in building wharves.

Sawn boards, planks, deals and other lumber, not further manufactured than sawed.

Paving posts, railroad ties and telephone, trolley, electric light and telegraph poles of cedar or other woods.

Wooden staves of all kinds, not further manufactured than listed or jointed, and stave bolts.

Pickets and pallings.

Plaster rock or gypsum, crude, not ground.

Mica, unmanufactured or rough trimmed only, and mica, ground or bolted.

Feldspar, crude, powdered or ground.

Asbestos, not further manufactured than ground.

Fluorspar, crude, not ground.

Glycerin, crude, not purified.

Talc, ground, bolted or precipitated, naturally or artificially, not for toilet use.

Sulphate of soda, or salt cake, and soda ash.

Extracts of hemlock bark.

Carbon electrodes.

Brass in bars and rods, in coil or otherwise, not less than six feet in length, or brass in strips, sheets or plates, not polished, planished or coated.

Cream separators of every description and parts thereof imported for repair of the foregoing.

Roller iron or steel sheets or plates, No. 14 gauge or thinner, galvanized or coated with zinc, tin or other metal or not.

Crucible cast steel wire, valued at not less than 6 cents per pound.

Galvanized iron or steel wire, curved or not, Nos. 9, 12 and 13 wire gauge.

Typecasting and typesetting machines and parts thereof adapted for use in printing offices.

Barbed fencing wire of iron or steel, galvanized or not.

Coke.

Roller round wire rods in the coil, of iron or steel, not over three-eighths of an inch in diameter and not smaller than No. 6 wire gauge.

Provided, That the articles above enumerated, the growth, product or manufacture of the Dominion of Canada, shall be exempt from duty when the president of the United States shall have satisfactory evidence and shall make proclamation that on the articles hereinafter enumerated the growth, product or manufacture of the United States or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), are admitted into the Dominion of Canada free of duty—namely:

Live animals—cattle, horses and mules, swine, sheep, lambs and all other live animals.

Poultry, dead or alive.

Wheat, rye, oats, barley and buckwheat, dried peas and beans, edible.

Corn, sweet corn or maize (except into Canada for distillation).

Hay, straw and cowpeas.

Fresh vegetables—potatoes, sweet potatoes, yams, turnips, onions, cabbages and all other vegetables in their natural state.

Fresh fruits—apples, pears, peaches, grapes, berries and all other edible fruits in their natural state.

Dried fruits—apples, peaches, pears and apricots, dried, desiccated or evaporated.

Dairy products—butter, cheese and fresh milk and cream, provided that cans actually used in the transportation of milk or cream may be passed back and forth between the two countries free of duty, under such regulations as the respective governments may prescribe.

Eggs of barnyard fowl in the shell.



# THE CHILDREN ARE NEGLECTED

In Our Our Boasted Country Of Education.

## VITAL FACTS BROUGHT OUT

At Session of Woman's Congress—A Matter Needing Attention.

### SHAMEFUL CONDITIONS SHOWN

Washington, April 25.—While American missionaries are working energetically in fields across the seas, about 4,000,000 children in the United States are being brought up without educational facilities of any sort, and the foreign countries to which the United States send missionaries are reciprocating by supplying money to aid America's neglected boys and girls.

These are some of the facts brought out at to-day's sessions of the Mothers' Congress. The day was devoted to problems concerning the welfare of the children.

Miss Martha Gleow made the interesting statement that America was now doing more for children in the Philippines and Guam than for children in the mountain districts of its own territory. She added that foreign countries to which America was sending missionaries had already sent donations "to help better the conditions of children in the mountain regions."

Miss Gleow declared that in some of the districts she had visited, children were compelled to walk seven miles to school and said she had frequently seen hovels the doors of which were the hides of animals.

Judge William H. DeLacy, of the Juvenile Court, told the congress to-night that if parents in the United States were delinquent in their duties to their children, the State should compel the parents to perform those duties, and he added that if the neglect continued, it became the duty of the State to make suitable provision for the protection of the children.

Judge DeLacy has made a long and exhaustive study of child welfare and was the first judge of the District of Columbia Juvenile Court.

"In our Declaration of Independence," he said, "we held it to be self-evident that all men were created equal and that they were endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights—the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness—and that to conserve these rights, governments were established. The Government has been formed to protect the rights of the children as well as others, so that upon failure of parents, from whatever cause, to accord their rights to the children, it becomes the duty of the State to protect the children, either by enforcing the parental duties or by making suitable provision for them if the parents will not."

Among other features of the day was a series of stereopticon views shown by Logan W. Page, of the good roads department of the Government. These pictures and their attendant descriptions were a part of the propaganda for good roads in isolated places to permit children to attend school.

Mrs. Frank de Garmo, of St. Louis, said that in the South the people were being awakened to the necessity of good roads, and that in many districts moving pictures were being used to emphasize this need. She said that in many instances the women helped build the roads while the men hunted.

**It Startled the World**  
When the astounding claims were first made for Bucklen's Arnica Salve, but forty years of wonderful cures have proved them true, and everywhere it is now known as the best salve on earth for burns, scalds, sores, cuts, bruises, sprains, swellings, eczema, chapped hands, fever sores and piles. Only 25c at James H. Williams.

### SOCIALIST MEMBER WANTS THE SENATE ABOLISHED

Washington, April 27.—A resolution demanding a constitutional amendment abolishing the United States Senate, and giving all of its duties to the House, with referendum provision, which may be invoked upon petition of five per cent of the voters in three-fourths of the States, as introduced by Congress-

man Berger, Socialist of Wisconsin, to-day.

Berger further asks that the power of the Supreme Court in declaring laws unconstitutional, be curtailed. The resolution states that the Senate has become an "obstructive and useless body, and a menace to the liberty of the people."

In discussing the resolution, Berger declared the Senate had run its course and must, at some time, as the British House of the Lords has done, yield to popular demand.

### MAGAN.

April 29.—Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Patton, of Adaburg; Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Duke and little sons, J. A. and H. A., of Hartford; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Miller, of near Dundee, and Miss Artie Barnett spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Miller.

Little Miss Kathleen Miller spent last week with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Miller, of near Dundee.

Mr. and Mrs. Rob Tanner, of Owensboro, spent last week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Tanner and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Westerfield, of this place.

Mr. Otis Baughn is very sick.

Mrs. Maude Stevens and son Wallace went to Owensboro Friday morning, returning Saturday morning.

Mr. J. W. Muffett went to Dundee Saturday.

Miss Sallie Griffith, of Sugar Grove, spent last week with Mrs. Douglas Prior.

Messrs. Sam Baker, of Pellville, and Chas. Baker, of Patesville, spent Monday night at C. E. Miller's.

Mrs. C. L. Patton, of Adaburg, was here shopping Tuesday afternoon.

### SMALLHOUSES.

May 1.—Mrs. Ella Kimbley, Bevier, was the guest of Mr. Wm. Adlington's family a few days last week.

Miss Altha Addington, of this place, and Mr. Elmer Mitchell, of Bevier, were married in Owensboro, Saturday, April 29th.

Mrs. Herman Addington and children are visiting Mrs. Orville Ball, of Owensboro.

Mrs. Nuel Everly, Cleaton, is visiting her grandparents and other relatives here.

Mrs. Lewis Fulkerson was the guest of Mrs. Erskine Fulkerson at Point Pleasant, Wednesday.

Mr. Wing James, Centertown, spent a few days the latter part of last week with his son, Mr. Joe James, and family.

Little Miss Nora James has returned from a visit to relatives in Centertown.

Mrs. Sam Withrow went to Hartford Saturday, shopping.

Miss Flora Buskill, Moorman, spent a few days last week the guest of Miss Blanche Withrow and Mrs. Bob Billings.

Mrs. Sara Greer returned Saturday from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. S. W. Bilbro, Matanzas.

Mrs. Tom Miller is quite sick.

Mrs. Alva Calloway and children spent Tuesday with Mr. T. W. Bennett's family at Prentiss.

### TO BE GIVEN WATCHES AS REWARD FOR BRAVERY

Joseph S. Chandler and John H. Brisby, both of Corydon, Ky., are each to be presented with a handsome gold watch by E. G. Bogart, for their heroism one night about three weeks ago, when three burglars attempted to rob the Corydon Deposit Bank. Mr. Brisby, who was night watchman at the bank, showed fight when he discovered the robbers, but was bound and gagged. Mr. Chandler, who is telephone operator at Corydon, aroused the town and was among some others who gave chase to the burglars.

### Biliousness and Constipation.

For years I was troubled with biliousness and constipation, which made life miserable for me. My appetite failed me. I lost my usual force and vitality. Pepsin preparations and cathartics only made matters worse. I do not know where I should have been to-day had I not tried Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. The tablets relieve the ill feeling at once, strengthen the digestive functions, purify the stomach, liver and blood, helping the system to do its work naturally. —Mrs. Rosa Potts, Birmingham, Ala. These tablets are for sale by all dealers.

### Ought to Know Better.

The Bowling Green Messenger says: "A goat lives about ten years, and will give about a quart of milk a day." Ed Leigh ought to know that this depends entirely on the name. If it is Nannie, the goat will come across all right. If it is William, it would be best not to wait for that quart of milk. Such ignorance is disgusting and deplorable! —[Glasgow Times.

Subscribe for The Herald. \$1 a year.

## A PLEA TO UNITARIANS UTTERED BY PRESIDENT

Urges "Principal Church" in National Capital to Enlighten Country.

Washington, D. C., April 27.—A plea to all Unitarians to stand forth and aid the faith and to provide in Washington a "principal church" to correspond with the cathedrals of other denominations was made in the remarks by President Taft in the regular service in All Soul's Unitarian church, of which he is a regular attendant.

In his address made from the platform of the church, he referred to the discussion of his religious faith in his Presidential campaign.

The President said to some persons it may not seem a necessary task to have a church which should show forth what Unitarianism is to the country.

"Anyone who has run for office," said he, "and has received telegrams from various parts of the country saying, 'It is reported here that you are a Unitarian; telegraph at once to silence this outrageous report, will know the necessity for showing what Unitarianism is and that it is progressive Christianity, illustrating and carrying forward as the supreme ideal the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man."

"Now, I believe this is a time for us to open our pockets, and if we haven't the money in them, to assume some obligations ahead with a view to making this monument to liberal religion a suitable one in the capital of our nation. Other churches, by reason of their organization have cathedrals—the church seat of hierarchy."

"We have no bishops, but we have clergymen who, if we did have bishops, would be worthy of filling such a place, and it is entirely fitting, therefore, that we should have here in the capital of the nation a principal church that corresponds to the cathedral in other churches."

### CASES IN THE FEDERAL COURT AT OWENSBORO

In the Federal Court at Owensboro, Monday, Dan Taylor, Bert Carter, Bert Carrier, John Gary, Jim Davies, Tom Cole, Nick Lewis, Dick Campbell and Zack White were each fined \$100 and sentenced to thirty days in jail for bootlegging, each of the defendants entering a plea of guilty to the charge.

William Simmons, a little white boy, who has been confined in the jail for several weeks on a charge of having robbed the United States mail several months ago, in Henderson county, was found guilty, and was sentenced to four years' confinement in the school of reform at Elmira, N. Y. He was the driver of a mail wagon.

In the case of the United States against H. S. and Annie L. McGinniss, Ida and E. O. Kuykendall, J. B. Newton and the Evansville and Bowling Green Packet company, a verdict for the plaintiff was rendered. The case was one in which the United States sought to condemn a parcel of land for the building of locks and dam at a point in Butler county, near Woodbury.

Jim Miller, indicted for bootlegging, was allowed to execute bond in the sum of \$100, and was allowed to go till November 27. Roy Hale entered a plea of guilty to a similar charge, but on executing bond in the sum of \$100, was allowed to go till November 27, at which time the court will pass sentence on him.

The following prosecutions were continued: Irvin Trolly, counterfeiting; Charles Davis, Walter Kelly, George Schreier, John Russell, Will Tindall, Bob Ferguson, retailing liquor without license; Bonnie Marshall and Felix Hightower, violating pension laws.

The case of Dr. A. B. Baird vs. Ohio county, in which many people here are interested, had not come up at the hour of going to press yesterday evening.

### RUNAWAY HORSE STOPPED BY A WELL-AIMED SHOT

Richmond, Ky., April 28.—There was a clatter of hoofs on Main street this afternoon. Pedestrians halted and gazed horror-stricken at two young girls in a buggy who were making frantic efforts to control a horse which had the bit between its teeth and was tearing down the thoroughfare at top speed. In his mad career the animal made several sharp turns to escape other vehicles and as it did so, the girls were jostled from side to side and in imminent danger of being dashed to the street.

Several ineffectual attempts were made to halt the horse, but it con-

tinued on its way and people on the street expected every minute to see the occupants of the buggy hurled to their death.

The shouts of the crowd attracted the attention of former Mayor C. E. Woods, who rushed into his home and secured a rifle, and as the runaway approached, he fired. The ball entered the animal's right forefoot and it stumbled and fell. The sudden stop overturned the buggy and the girls were thrown to the ground, but escaped with minor injuries.

The girls were Misses Leslie and Ray Millon, daughters of former Judge Millon, and although very much frightened, they attempted to make light of the danger from which they had escaped. They explained that the horse—which they had driven many times—had become frightened at the breaking of a piece of the harness. The animal had to be killed.

### WYSEX.

May 1.—The storm and hail did a great deal of damage in this community last Saturday. The roof was blown off Mr. Evan Davenport's house and the family were compelled to go to their barn. A part of the roof was blown off Mr. A. J. Davenport's barn and his hay was damaged. The hall has badly damaged the gardens and fruit. Mr. Wilcox's barn was blown down. Some people say that more rain fell than they ever saw fall at one time before.

Mr. Hannibal Taylor, of Kansas, who has been at Mr. Walter Bennett's for some time, very ill of heart trouble, is not much better.

Little Harlan Taylor, son of Mr. Allen Taylor, is not getting along so well. He has had measles.

Mrs. H. E. Hill and Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Davenport went to Rochester Saturday to purchase a carpet for Cool Springs church.

Mr. Billy Hoops, of Cool Springs neighborhood, died Sunday morning.

### LOSS AT BANGOR MAY REACH THREE MILLIONS

Bangor, Me., May 1.—Between two and one-half and three million dollars will cover the financial loss of the fire which destroyed approximately 285 residences and about one hundred business structures in this city last night and early to-day. Insurance agencies estimate they will lose about \$1,500,000.

So far only two are known to be dead and about seventy-five families destitute. Armed troops patrolled the streets to-night under orders to shoot in case of palpable looting. The city is in darkness owing to the burning of a branch power house.

### COCKLEBURR SPROUTS KILL DROVE OF HOGS

Rockport, Ind., May 1.—David Hill, a farmer, living north of Rockport, was much surprised to find 16 of his finest hogs dead in a pasture. Upon investigation he found the porkers had rooted in an old cocklebur patch and eaten the sprouts. He was told the sprouts are deadly in their poison when eaten in large quantities.

### One Hundred Years Old.

Last Monday, May 1, 1911, Union county, Ky., was one hundred years old.

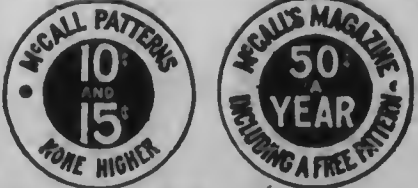
On January 15, 1811, the act passed by the Kentucky Legislature creating the county of Union was approved, and under its provisions Union severed its identity with Henderson and on the 1st of the following May became a sovereign county.

**For Sale.**  
White Plymouth Rocks. Good layers. Brod from prize winners. Stock and eggs for sale.

MURRAY A. HUDSON, 12m3-p, McHenry, Ky.

### Those Louisville Candidates.

The Glasgow Times says: Jas. P. Edwards, E. J. McDermott and W. M. Smith are three Louisville candidates for the Lieutenant Governorship. Louisville is evidently after the Lieutenant Governorship, and it would be well for the rest of the State to make a mental note as to why she wants it—and then not let her have it.



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**Challenge Corn Grower**  
PURE GROUND BONE,  
Homestead Tobacco Grower.

These Famous Grades of the  
\* **HORSESHOE BRANDS** \*  
Have stood the test for over 30 years. They are the standard by which all others are measured.

We need to raise more corn. We can't succeed without persistent effort. Properly prepare your soil, use pure Animal Matter Fertilizer, cultivate well and watch results.

We can load your wagon any day, and your load will make you money.

**E. P. Barnes & Bro.,**  
Beaver Dam, Kentucky.

### KENTUCKY NEWS NOTES.

John G. Wilson, a section foreman, was killed by a train at Sloan's Valley.

William Watson shot and killed his cousin, John Watson, in a brawl at Williamsburg.

The Kentucky State Dental Association will hold its annual convention in Owensboro May 23-25.

The body of John Otis, sixteen years old, who was drowned at High Bridge, has been recovered.

A special from Hickman says the cotton acreage in that section, on the Tennessee and Missouri side, has been tripled.

A blooded stallion and jack were destroyed in a barn fire near Newcastle. They were the property of Gusto Clements, a farmer.

Twenty thousand pounds of tobacco were destroyed in a fire in Meade county. The blaze is said to have been started by incendiaries.

Mrs. Marcus Hill committed suicide at Calvert City by shooting herself through the heart. Worry over loss of property is said to have been the cause.

Claimants to the Robb estate in Pennsylvania met at Lexington and organized for a legal battle to procure a share of the property said to be worth \$50,000,000.

The fleshless skeleton of a man was found near Lebanon Junction. A jug, half filled with whiskey, was found near it. There is no clue as to the identity of the man.

Gov. Willson has signed the death warrant for the execution of Roger Warren, a convict, who murdered a fellow-prisoner. Unless the negro is adjudged insane, he will hang May 25 in the jail yard at Frankfort.

### NOVEL METHOD OF SAVING A GIRL'S LIFE

Oriska, N. D., April 28.—To save Miss Marie Smith from death, H. P. Olson, of this town, was lowered head downward into a well 22 feet deep, and only 18 inches in diameter. The strain was so great that the blood burst through his chest and his left arm. The girl was barely alive.

Miss Smith fell into the well and Olson tied a rope around his ankles and crawled into the well while bystanders held the rope. When he reached the bottom he seized the

girl and called to the men above to pull. Added to her weight of 160 pounds, was that of her drenched clothing, and it took three men to pull the two over the edge of the well.

### STATE COAL OPERATORS ELECT THEIR OFFICERS

Louisville, Ky., April 28.—The Western Kentucky Coal Operators' association, at a meeting held today at the Seelbach, elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: Hywell Davis, of Kenesee and Louisville, president; F. P. Wright, Bevier, vice president; D. Stewart Miller, Owensboro, secretary and commissioner.

Mr. Davis succeeds Capt. I. P. Barnard, of Louisville, who has served as president for twelve years. Both Mr. Wright and Mr. Miller were re-elected for the eleventh time.

Secretary Miller stated that no business was transacted other than the election of officers.

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